THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3905.— VOL. CXLIV. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1914. SIXPENCE.

*The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.*

## SITTING FOR HIS PORTRAIT AS THE ELECTED RULER OF THE NEW KINGDOM OF ALBANIA: PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED, A VISITOR TO LONDON THIS WEEK.

Prince William of Wied, here shown giving a sitting to Professor Alfred Schwart, arrived in London on Wednesday, February 18, in order that he might visit the King and see Sir Edward Grey. The new ruler in Europe was born on March 26, 1876, and is the elder of the two brothers of Frederick, sixth Prince of Wied. In November 1906, he married Sophia, Princess of Schönburg-Waldenburg. His only child, Princess Maria Eleonora, was born at Potsdam on February 19, 1909. It will be remembered that the Prince officially informed the representatives of the six Great Powers that he accepted the Albanian Throne this month, before he left Berlin for Rome. It is likely that he will leave Trieste on February 24, arriving at Durazzo on the following day escorted by four Austrian, four Italian, and two German war-ships. It was said that he would style himself Prince of Albania; but later it has been notified that it is more probable that he will be known as King. Albania itself continues in a troubled state. It was understood that after leaving London Prince William would go to Paris and thence to Neuwied before proceeding to Albania.

PHOTOGRAPH BY RECORD PRESS.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS, Every Week-day by Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling), every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Trains with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s. Return, 1st class, 66s.; 2nd class, 45s.

The London-Hook of Holland, London-Antwerp and York-Harwich Express Trains (heated by steam) consist of Corridor Vestibuled Carriages with Dining and Breakfast Cars. No supplementary charge for seats. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Manchester, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand-baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c.

Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

*For freight and passage apply*

P. & O. S. N. Co., { 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C. / 1 Northumberland Avenue, W.C. } London.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.

TWO EXPRESS SERVICES DAILY.
From Victoria, 10.0 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.

PARIS, RIVIERA,
Normandy, Brittany, Loire Valley, Pyrenees, Auvergne, Savoy, Vosges, and all parts of France;

SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
South Germany, Tyrol, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean.

24-25 KNOT STEAMERS. Greatly Improved Services.

EASTER EXCURSIONS to Dieppe, Rouen, Paris, Riviera, Rome and Madrid.

*Details of Continental Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria, S.W.*

BERLIN — Two minutes from Zoological Gardens Station (Stadtbahn)

EDEN HOTEL,

BERLIN'S LATEST CREATION.

Finest situation facing Zoological Gardens and Tiergarten Park.

CONVENIENT FOR THE LONDON PANTOMIMES.

THE BONNINGTON,

Southampton Row, LONDON, W.C.

260 Rooms. Luxuriously Appointed. Winter Garden. Lounge. Ladies' Writing Room, etc.

BEDROOM, TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST & ATTENDANCE } 5/- FIRST TWO FLOORS } 5/6

NICE. FRENCH RIVIERA.

SEASON 1913-14.

RACE MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS GOLF

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

POLICE DOGS.

MAJOR RICHARDSON'S AIREDALES (as supplied Police), are best bodyguards for home protection, inside or outside, town or country, against tramps, burglars, &c., for lonely walks, night watchmen, &c. From 4 gns.; Pups, 2 gns. SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS, ROUGH FOX TERRIERS, ABERDEEN TERRIERS, IRISH TERRIERS, from 4 gns.; Pups, 2 gns. BLOODHOUNDS, Pups, 5 gns.; Adults, 20 gns. MAJOR RICHARDSON, GROVE END, HARROW (10 mins. Baker St.). Tel. 423.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Tel. Gerr. 1777.

Proprietor — Sir Herbert Tree.

EVERY EVENING at 8.15.

THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

HERBERT TREE. MARIE LÖHR.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.15.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLL STREET, W.

CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director.

The best entertainment at the most comfortable Theatre in London.

Two performances daily, 6.20 and 9.10. Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30. Admission from 6d. to 5s. Private Boxes, 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.

A Revue "A Year In An Hour," Eva Gauthier, Marie Dainton, T. E. Dunville, McNaughtons, Tom Edwardes, Lilian Stallard, Willie Hero, The Wintour Quartette, Varieties, &c.

*NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.*

*It is particularly requested that all* SKETCHES *and* PHOTOGRAPHS *sent to* THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, *especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.*

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

*In consequence of the numerous inquiries made upon the subject, the Proprietors of this Journal beg to intimate that Applications for Advertisements to be printed upon Sheets entitled Interleaves or Leaflets, or bearing any other title and said to be inserted in any portion of* THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, *do not emanate from this Office, and such Insertions are in no way connected with the Paper.*

## PARLIAMENT.

On account of Mr. Asquith's promise to submit suggestions with the view of meeting Ulster opposition to the Home Rule Bill, the House of Commons has been able to devote attention to the usual variety of affairs without more than the usual amount of party heat. Personal interest has been given to the proceedings by the changes in the Government, Sir Sydney Buxton having retired in order to succeed Lord Gladstone in South Africa, and Mr. John Burns, Mr. Herbert Samuel, and Mr. Hobhouse having appeared in new capacities; while Mr. Masterman was engaged seeking re-election in Bethnal Green on his appointment as Chancellor of the Duchy, with a seat in the Cabinet and control of Insurance Act administration. Mr. Montagu, promoted to the post of Secretary to the Treasury, was cordially cheered when he first answered in that position. Unionists have mustered better than the Coalition parties, and have pulled down the Ministerial majority. The majority against Mr. Walter Long's amendment demanding a dissolution on Home Rule was only 78; it sank to 62 in the case of the amendment calling for the submission of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill to the people; and it rose no higher than 74 against the amendment embodying the Unionist policy on Tariff Reform. On this subject the new Solicitor-General, Sir S. Buckmaster, made his début, his speech showing that the debating power of the Treasury Bench had been strengthened by his appointment. Angry feeling having been aroused by the reference to a harbour grant with which Mr. Gulland, a Government Whip, commended the Lord Advocate to the electors of Wick, the Prime Minister on Monday declared that he had committed an error of judgment, and Mr. Gulland expressed his deep regret for the language he had used. Thereupon the Unionists, several of whom had complained of the corruption of the constituency, abandoned the intention of calling formal notice to the incident. The House of Lords has asserted itself early in the Session. By a majority of 188, after a long and brilliant debate, it passed an amendment similar to Mr. Walter Long's, and thus it assisted to put the Unionist view on record. Moreover, it brought that view in a constitutional manner before his Majesty. On Tuesday it heard a statement from Lord Murray on the Marconi affair. There was an extraordinary attendance of Peers, Peeresses, Members of the House of Commons, and strangers of both sexes, the corridors being crowded before the opening of the doors. Lord Murray's frank expressions of regret for his errors of judgment in the Marconi transactions were listened to with very close attention.

### LORD NORTH.

Mr. Reginald Lucas's two volumes on Lord North are a valuable contribution to political biography. The work is more than a mere "Life"; it is an abstract and brief chronicle of the period 1732-1792, and it reflects, in its vigorous pages, the social and political conditions of Lord North's age. It contains also lively character-sketches of the statesman's contemporaries. The best of these vignettes are possibly those of George III. and of Charles James Fox, who are outlined with a deftness and vivacity, a keen eye for the human comedy, that make the book as fascinating as a novel; more fascinating, be it said, than the majority of novels which it is our daily punishment, as a reviewer, to read. The opening, with its dry and concise genealogical detail, gives small promise of the enjoyment in store, but once Mr. Lucas has settled into his stride, the story goes with admirable verve. By the majority of ordinarily well-informed people, Lord North is somewhat vaguely conceived as the man who lost us the American Colonies. Mr. Lucas gives definition to this hazy notion. He also qualifies. It was not North that began meddling with the Colonies. Already when he became Prime Minister he found a red-hot quarrel to deal with. America was ripe for independence before ever North sat at a Cabinet Council. "It was a living impulse, a spreading force, inevitable and irresistible in its consequences. He had not called up this genius of revolt; he had only to lay it—if he could. He had not sown the wind; but he had to reap the whirlwind." Mr. Lucas goes on to examine the popular cry: "If Chatham had been in North's place!" He holds that, in such a case, the elder Pitt would have suffered a most melancholy loss of credit, for he expounded an illogical and impossible principle. He upheld, in theory, the Americans' right to resist and to demand their freedom. But he "vowed and declared" that he would never consent to their independence. Independence had, in fact, become the only thing the Americans really cared about. North was on the horns of a dilemma. He had either to let the Colonies go without coercion, or to coerce, and lose them after all. Either way Britain was destined to defeat, and North had been placed, by an ironical fate, in the position of the man who must incur the odium of loss to what George III. called a "once respectable Empire." Among minor side-lights, not the least interesting is the point that so late as 1782, the axe, the block, and Tower Hill, though in abeyance, were perfectly real terrors to a threatened statesman. Touches like that make "Lord North" (A. L. Humphreys) a most keenly realised biography. North is presented not only as he lived, but as he felt; we watch the reaction of his environment; and a biography that can do this is more than a mere record. It is a work of art.

At the Chelsea Arts Club Ball this year, to be held on March 4 at the Albert Hall, the setting and decorations will represent an Old English Fair. The details have been taken from old illustrations of St. Bartholomew's Fair and Hogarth's drawings of Southwark Fair. A novel feature will be a number of illuminated balloons. The various rendezvous will have appropriate names, such as the "Cattle Fair," "Pieman," "Two-headed Calf," and "Pipers." Old-fashioned dishes, including a Yorkshire "Bubbly Jock," will figure on the supper menu, and a supply of sack has been obtained for the occasion. The band will be 130 strong.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

### "HELEN OF THE HIGH HAND," AT THE VAUDEVILLE

It is a bright and laughable, if thin little play Mr. Richard Pryce has made out of Mr. Arnold Bennett's story, "Helen of the High Hand," and he has preserved just that tartness of flavour which gives its piquancy to the novelist's comedy of the Five Towns. Mr. Bennett has a weakness for the long-headed qualities of the Midlander who succeeds in life—his astuteness, his eye for the main chance, his knack of making and keeping money. Those qualities the adapter gets across the footlights, and they are exemplified in the two chief characters of the newest Vaudeville piece. Grim James Ollerenshaw has held his pockets buttoned tight till, in old age, he can buy up a neighbouring Hall. His niece, Helen, makes up to the old fellow and becomes his housekeeper quite as much because she means to be his heiress as because she likes his dry humour. Indeed, she has the stronger will, and soon detects the weak spot in his armour—the fact that a widow's overtures fill him with terror. None too well does either manage affairs of love. If he lets himself be cornered into proposing to the widow, Helen has teased a young squire for whom she is crazy into engaging himself to another girl. But not for nothing is she styled high-handed; even Bunty was not better at getting her own way. She manœuvres her uncle into moving to the Hall he has vowed never to occupy; she storms at the squire till he is free to shake her into submission, and she exacts her own terms for keeping Mrs. Prockter at bay. If the plot is slight, the play is full of fun, and funniest, luckily, in its last act. So that Mr. McKinnel and his partner should be able to count on a success at last. Especially as Mr. McKinnel justifies Mr. Bennett's confidence, and makes a most genial character-study of Ollerenshaw, irresistibly comic in his helplessness before the sex; while Miss Nancy Price, a most artful Helen, gets, along with Mr. Norman Trevor, just the right burlesque touch in the love-scenes; and Miss Rosina Filippi's Mrs. Prockter keeps her audience in roars of laughter.

[*See "Art and Drama" Page for "Thank Your Ladyship."*]

## AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

FICTION.

**The Way Home.** By the Author of "The Inner Shrine." 6s. *(Methuen.)*

**Man and Woman.** L. G. Moberly. 6s. *(Methuen.)*

**Cupid's Caterers.** Ward Muir. 6s. *(Stanley Paul.)*

**When Satan Ruled.** C. Ranger Gull. 6s. *(Greening.)*

**Time's Hour-Glass.** Alfred E. Carey. 6s. *(Greening.)*

**At the Back of the World.** G. and J. Pugh. 6s. *(Lynwood.)*

**A Madonna of the Poor.** Clive Holland. 6s. *(Lynwood.)*

**The Wanderer's Necklace.** H. Rider Haggard. 6s. *(Cassell.)*

**The Custody of the Child.** Philip Gibbs. 6s. *(Hutchinson.)*

**Love in a Thirsty Land.** A. C. Inchbold. 6s. *(Chatto and Windus.)*

**Max Logan.** Paul Trent. 6s. *(Ward, Lock.)*

**Deep Sea.** F. Brett Young. 6s. *(Martin Secker.)*

**Shepherdless Sheep.** Essex Smith. 6s. *(Fisher Unwin.)*

**Ten-Minute Stories.** Algernon Blackwood. 6s. *(Murray.)*

**The Golden Barrier.** Agnes and Egerton Castle. 6s. *(Methuen.)*

**The Sea Captain.** H. C. Bailey. 6s. *(Methuen.)*

**The Happy Hunting-Ground.** Alice Perrin. 6s. *(Methuen.)*

**The Twin Soul of O'Také San.** Baroness Albert d'Anethan. 6s. *(Stanley Paul.)*

**The Split Peas.** Headon Hill. 6s. *(Stanley Paul.)*

**The Devil in London.** Geo. R. Sims. 6s. *(Stanley Paul.)*

**His Great Adventure.** Robert Herrick. 6s. *(Mills and Boon.)*

**The Day of Days.** Louis Joseph Vance. 6s. *(Grant Richards.)*

**John o' Jamestown.** Vaughan Kester. 6s. *(Hodder and Stoughton.)*

**The Eight of Diamonds.** Horace Hutchinson. 6s. *(Hutchinson.)*

**Small Souls.** Louis Couperus. 6s. *(Heinemann.)*

MISCELLANEOUS.

**The Lonely Dancer.** Richard Le Gallienne. 5s. net. *(Bodley Head.)*

**The Melting Pot.** Israel Zangwill. 2s. 6d. net. *(Heinemann.)*

**Chats on Old Coins.** F. W. Burgess. 5s. net. *(Fisher Unwin.)*

**Le Wagner de Parsifal.** Gabriel Bernard. 5 francs. *(Albert Mericant.)*

**The Ways of the South Sea Savage.** Robert W. Williamson, F.R.A.I. 16s. net. *(Seeley, Service.)*

**Pennell of the Afghan Frontier.** Alice M. Pennell. 10s. 6d. net. *(Seeley, Service.)*

**Reminiscences of My Life.** Henry Holiday. 16s. net. *(Heinemann.)*

**Home Dressmaking.** Emilie. 7d. *(Saxon.)*

**The Bed-Book of Happiness.** Harold Begbie. 6s. *(Hodder and Stoughton.)*

**Napoleon at Bay, 1914.** F. Loraine Petre. 10s. 6d. net. *(Bodley Head.)*

**Sophocles in English Verse, Part II.** Arthur S. Way. 3s. 6d. net. *(Macmillan.)*

**Lloyd George and the Land.** G. E. Raine. 1s. net. *(Allen.)*

**The Odd Man in Malta.** John Wignacourt. 7s. 6d. net. *(Chapman and Hall.)*

**The Golden Age of Prince Henry the Navigator.** J. P. Oliveira Martins. 10s. 6d. net. *(Chapman and Hall.)*

**Odd Numbers.** Robert Calignoc. 1s. net. *(Bell.)*

**The Trail of the Sandhill Stag.** Ernest Seton Thompson. 3s. 6d. net. *(Hodder and Stoughton.)*

**God's Own Country: An Appreciation of Australia.** C. E. Jacomb. 5s. net. *(Mills and Boon.)*

**With the Russians in Mongolia.** H. G. C. Perry-Ayscough and R. B. Otter-Barry. 16s. net. *(Bodley Head.)*

**Guide to Book-Keeping.** T. E. Copeland, F.S.A.A. 6d. *(Saxon.)*

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

INLAND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twelve months (including Christmas Number), | £1 | 9s. | 3d. |
| Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, | | 15s. | 3d. |
| Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, | | 8s. | 3d. |

CANADA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twelve months (including Christmas Number), | £1 | 11s. | 6d. |
| Six months, 15s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, | | 16s. | 4d. |
| Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, | | 8s. | 9d. |

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THICK EDITION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twelve months (including Christmas Number), | £[illegible] | [illegible] | 0d. |
| Six months, 19s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, | £1 | 1s. | 0d. |
| Three months, 9s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, | | 11s. | 3d. |

THIN EDITION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twelve months (including Christmas Number), | £1 | 13s. | 0d. |
| Six months, 16s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, | | 17s. | 9d. |
| Three months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, | | 9s. | 8d. |

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London.

# FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.

Photo Record Press.

THE GROWING POWER OF GERMANY IN THE AIR: THELEN AND THE FOUR PASSENGERS HE CARRIED TO A HEIGHT OF 9330 FEET ON A MILITARY BIPLANE.

Very special interest attaches to the first of these two photographs, not only from the fact that it illustrates a record flight, but that it marks once more the extraordinary progress Germany is making in the air. Thelen made his world's record by carrying four passengers to a height of 9330 feet, on an Albatross military biplane with a 100-h.p. Mercédès motor. Recently, records have also been made by the Germans, Ingold and Langer. The former made a duration-flight of 16 hours 20 min. on an Arrow military steel biplane with a 100-h.p. Mercédès motor, and made a distance record of 1060 miles; the latter, on a similar biplane, made a duration-flight of 14 hours 7 min.——Queen Wilhelmina has taken great interest in the celebration by the 3rd Regiment of Hussars, at the Hague, of the centenary of their formation. The men are here shown in uniforms of other days.

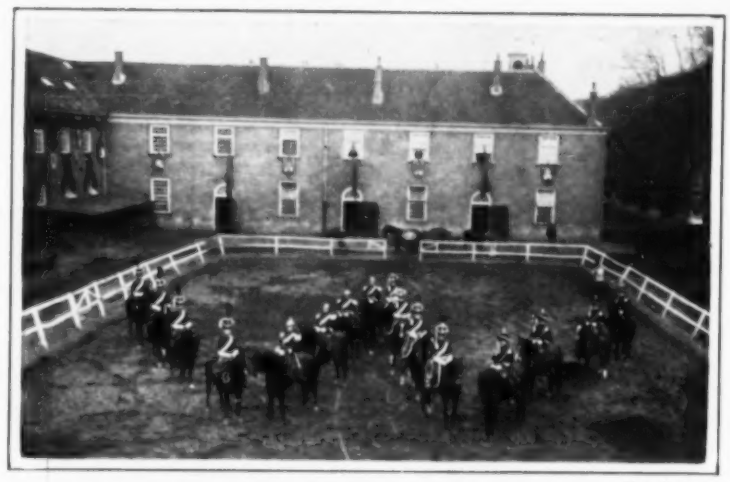


Photo Partridge.

FORMING A LIVING "W" IN HONOUR OF QUEEN WILHELMINA: THE 3RD REGIMENT OF HUSSARS CELEBRATING THE CENTENARY OF THEIR FORMATION, AT THE HAGUE.

Photo Underwood and Underwood.

CLAIMER OF THE LONG-DISTANCE RECORD FOR A NON-DIRIGIBLE-BALLOON FLIGHT: HERR HANS BERLINER, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE COVERED OVER 1875 MILES IN 47 HOURS.

The world's long-distance non-dirigible-balloon record is claimed for the German engineer, Hans Berliner, who, according to a telegram, landed the other day, from the "S.S.," at Kirgischan, in the Ural Mountains, after a flight of 47 hours from Bitterfeld. The distance covered is stated to be over 1875 miles.——At the time of the Boer War, the inhabitants of Leadhills painted the frame of their curfew bell red, white, and blue; this colouring remains in evidence. Leadhills is the highest village in Scotland, 1300 feet above the sea.——An Imperial Review of the Berlin Fire Brigade was held before the German Emperor the other day. It closed by a fireman, wearing a diver-like fire-proof suit, walking unharmed through a blazing pile of petroleum-soaked wood.

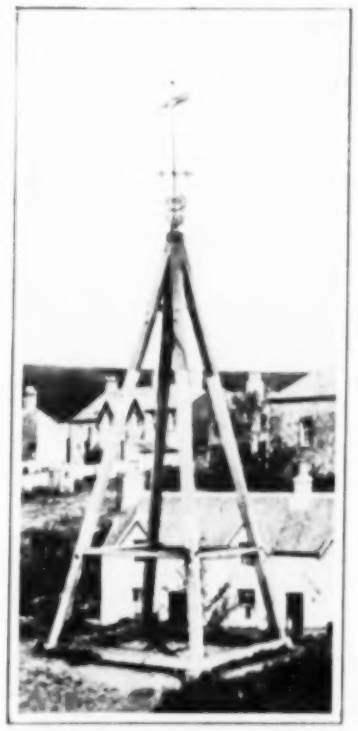


Photo Topical.

SAID TO BE THE ONLY ONE STILL RUNG IN SCOTLAND: THE CURFEW BELL SET UP IN 1770 AT LEADHILLS, A MINING VILLAGE.

Photo Underwood and Underwood.

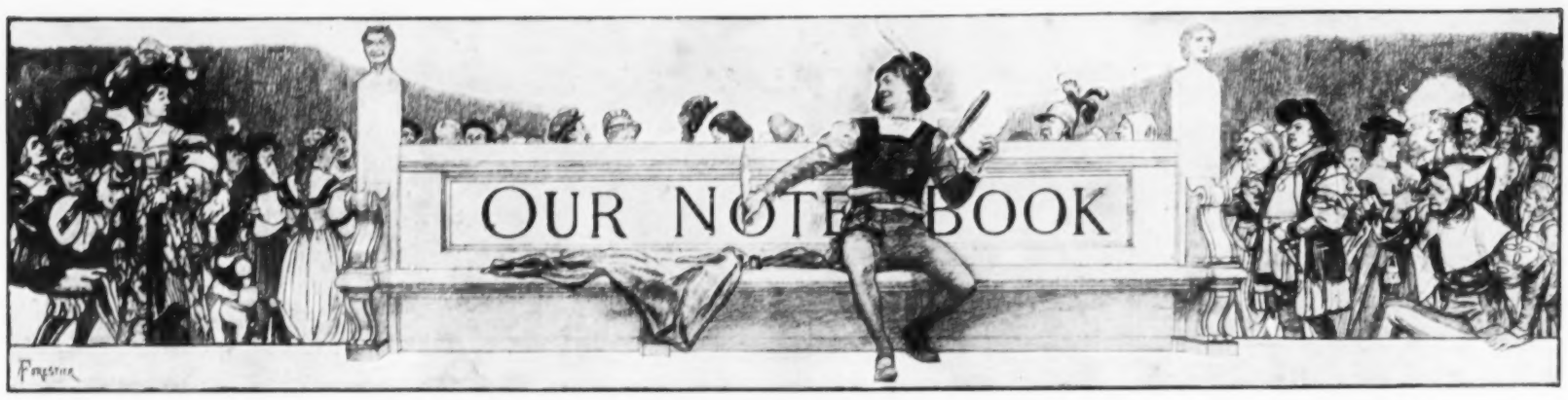
A FUNCTION WHICH ENDED BY A FIRE-PROOF FIREMAN WALKING THROUGH FLAMES: THE REVIEW OF THE BERLIN FIRE-BRIGADE BEFORE THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

THE CINEMATOGRAPH WITH THE MEXICANS IN THE FIELD: MAKING LIVING-PICTURES OF REFUGEES.

Mexican affairs continue to arouse much interest, and it was reported the other day that British residents in Mexico City were preparing for a siege. In connection with the first of our two photographs, it may be recalled that General Villa, the Mexican "rebel" leader, so far favoured one cinematograph company that he contracted with it that it should have the exclusive right to take moving pictures of the attack on Ojinaga! Of the second photograph, a correspondent writing from Manzanillo says: "The situation here since the lifting of the embargo on arms by President Wilson has become so tense and uncertain that those citizens of the United States who have remained here throughout the trouble are now fleeing, under the impression that the real fighting will only begin now."

Photo Underwood and Underwood.

ABOARD A TENDER OF A UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT: U.S. REFUGEES FROM MEXICO AND THEIR BAGGAGE.




By G. K. CHESTERTON.

WHAT bothers me is everybody missing the point. I do not mean that they miss my point, but everybody's point: they miss the point of Plato or Mohammed or Augustine or Calvin or Karl Marx. And the great proof is this: that they not only falsify the thing, but they falsify it the wrong way round. The thing is not only not so black as it is painted, but it never set out to be black at all: it is like confusing salt with soot. Thus, the enemies of Socialism will say, "If we divide all the property to-morrow, it will be just the same in the long run." That is exactly as if the enemies of Judaism were to say, "And if they did eat all that pork, it would probably make them ill." It is prophesying the failure of a project which has not only never been entertained, but which has been by primary necessity repudiated. A Socialist cannot believe in dividing property, for the simple reason that he cannot believe in property. If he believes in any such thing, he must believe in combining property, in concentrating it in the hands of the State and the statesman—whom lately we have learnt to love so much.

Or again, I saw lately, in that veteran but virile paper the *Clarion*, somebody writing what he called "Questions for Christians." And one of the questions was: Why do Christians ask men to be content with all earthly sufferings in the hope of a better world? Now that proposition is not Christianity. But it is not only not Christianity—it is exactly and precisely the opposite of Christianity: just as cutting up private property is the opposite of Socialism, or eating nothing but pork the opposite of Judaism. Whatever else Christianity means or ever meant, it obviously means or meant an interference with the physical sorrows of humanity by the physical appearance of Divinity. If it does not mean that, I cannot conceive what it does mean. There seems to be no point in the story. Numberless other people have believed in immortality and in a world higher than our own. As certainly as you can (and must) believe in reincarnation if you are a Buddhist, as certainly as you can (and must) disbelieve in the Incarnation if you are a Mohammedan, so certainly, if you do believe in it, you must believe in its great model, and in the duty of practical medicament for the pains of men.

In short, the modern attack is not an exaggeration: it is simply a flat contradiction of the truth. Cutting up all property into small pieces is not an exaggeration of Socialism; it is not even a slander on Socialism. It is simply the opposite of Socialism. Relying wholly on the spiritual world and neglecting the physical world is not an exaggeration of Christianity; it is not even a slander on Christianity. It is simply the opposite of Christianity. There is a great deal to be said for both of them, as there is a great deal to be said both against Socialism and against Christianity. But I repeat that what worries me is most people missing the point—the point of Socialism or Anti-Socialism, the point of Christianity or infidelity. The Anti-Socialists are utterly ignorant of what Socialism is; they are actually more ignorant than the Socialists. The assailants of the Christian Church are so incredibly ignorant that they actually know less about it than the Churchmen do.

I think the real weakness which undermines our country really is this attempt to make an organ or instrument do the *opposite* of its function. It is as if we used a corkscrew for putting in the cork, instead of for pulling it out. It is as if we tried to pull out nails with a hammer, instead of knocking them in. The instrument is not suited to the experiment, and there never was any reason to suppose that it was. Thus Science is seriously a very grand human achievement. Christianity, if it is only a human achievement, is a much grander one. But when you combine the two and call it Christian Science, you have simply manufactured a composite instrument which is something between a hammer and a corkscrew. The only property that is intellectually peculiar to itself is plain enough: there is enough of the hammer in it to prevent it drawing corks, there is enough of the corkscrew in it to prevent it knocking in nails. Christian Science does not get rid of what is irritating in Christian sentiment, the suggestion of unworldly weakness that has exasperated men of action in all ages. It does not get rid of the weak part of the religion. What it does get rid of is the strong part of the religion—the story of bodily manhood, bodily valour, and bodily death. And though I am here comparing a thing I despise with a thing I admire, I cannot help feeling about the Guild Socialism (so brilliantly set forth by Mr. Orage and others in the *New Age*) something of what I feel about Christian Science. Intellectually, of course, they are at opposite ends of the ladder. But I still feel that a Guild is one thing and Socialism is another; and that, when all is said and done, a Guild is the opposite of Socialism. For when I was a Socialist, in the tame days of my youth, which preceded the madness of my middle age and the present delirium of my dotage, I supposed that Socialism meant making everything dependent on the State. With such faculties as are not fading from me, I perceive that the making of a Guild is the making of something independent of the State. That is why I like Trades Unions—and don't like the Board of Trade.

I do not particularly object to the pot calling the kettle black. The Party System is made like that. But I do strongly object to the pot calling the kettle white. I do object to the pot taunting the kettle with having no acquaintance with hot water, with being a cool and crystalline silver urn which has never felt the fire. And that is the sort of unjust charge that is brought against great historic beliefs and institutions. Thus there are royalists and reactionaries to-day who will talk of a Republic as a thing necessarily prosaic and pacifist, incapable of chivalry and the charge. They seem to forget that Republicans have charged further and shown chivalry on a larger scale than almost any other of the children of men; that they were Republicans who rode through Lombardy and broke Berlin. In exactly the same manner, Christianity is wronged, not by enemies who exaggerate its worldliness, but by those who exaggerate its unworldliness. Christianity is not Buddhism. If Christianity has failed (which I should not admit), it has failed by defiling itself with the world, but certainly not by feeling superior to it. The distinction is so clear that I do not care how you choose to put it. Say, if you like, that the temptation of the Buddhist is to be a prig. Say, if you like, that the temptation of the Christian is to be a snob. But do not say that a religion which really has no other point of difference from the other great religions, except that it maintains a material appearance of its highest divinity among men, is a religion that does not care about this world. Please don't say it. It makes you look silly.

It is so in all the social and political questions. Disagree with Socialists if you like. Disagree with Anarchists if you like. Both habits, if exercised in moderation, are good for the health. But do not lose your temper, for this is always fatal to the generous and humane institution which we call an argument. Do not tell the Socialist he is an Anarchist; he is not. He is quite the opposite. I write impartially, because I dislike both of them—almost as much as I dislike all the respectable and responsible order which they attack. I hope that is impartiality anyhow. I dislike the doctrine that expands suddenly like a bomb: I dislike yet more the doctrine that concentrates and collects itself into a small compass like a poison. But whether you or I prefer death by dynamite or death by a liqueur, we owe it to the delicacy and fine taste of our murderers to distinguish between two definite types of assault. Explosion is expansion, and is therefore the opposite of concentration. That fact is so simple that even a modern philosopher might grasp it. And when he had grasped that, he might discover all sorts of extraordinary things. He might discover that Christianity is the opposite of Christian Science. He might discover that Christianity is the opposite of the oppression of the poor. I speak only of the logical antithesis: I have never said of Christian Science that there was nothing to be said for it. For that matter I do not say of the oppression of the poor that there is nothing to be said for it. Anyhow, there is a great deal being done for it.

[Copyrighted in the U.S.A. by the "New York American."]

VINDICATOR OF THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH FOR KINGS: HIS MAJESTY KING GUSTAVE V. OF SWEDEN, WHO, IT WAS RECENTLY RUMOURED, MIGHT ABDICATE IN FAVOUR OF HIS SON.

The political crisis which has just come about in Sweden arose from the fact that King Gustave, in his recent speech to a large deputation of peasants, spoke in favour of an increase in the Swedish Navy. Thereupon the Liberal Government in power requested him that he would inform them beforehand of any public utterances he proposed to make. The King not agreeing to this, the Cabinet resigned, and a new Ministry has since been formed by Baron Hammarskjold, who has become Premier and Minister of War. During the crisis there were rumours that the King might abdicate in favour of his son, but it has since been stated that these reports were unfounded, nor is there any revolutionary movement in Sweden towards a Republic. The two sides in the controversy are the Liberals, who regard the King's speech to the peasants as contrary to constitutional principles; and the Conservatives, who claim that he was entitled to explain the necessity of increasing the forces of defence. Photographs of the peasants marching to Stockholm and listening to an address appear on another page.

# THE PEASANT PROCESSION WHICH LED TO A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS.

Photographs by Wilhelm Lamm.

MARCHING TO THE PALACE FROM ALL PARTS OF SWEDEN TO TELL THEIR KING THEY WERE READY TO MAKE SACRIFICES FOR THE DEFENCE OF THEIR COUNTRY: THE PEASANT DEPUTATION ADDRESSED BY KING GUSTAVE IN "BIG NAVY" TERMS WHICH CAUSED THE CABINET TO RESIGN

BY THE CASTLE: AN ADDRESS BEING GIVEN TO THE SWEDISH PEASANTS WHO MARCHED TO THEIR KING DEMANDING A LARGER NAVY.

The difficulties in Sweden arose out of the fact that the King, addressing a peasant deputation, spoke in favour of a naval increase; whereupon the so-called "Little Navy" Liberal Cabinet asked his Majesty to inform them beforehand of any observations he intended to make in public. To this the King would not agree; and the Cabinet then resigned. Now a new Government has been formed, under Baron Hammarskjold. So much stir did the King's attitude and that of the Cabinet occasion that a serious constitutional crisis arose, and it was said at one time that the ruler would abdicate in favour of the Crown Prince. The peasants in question came in procession from all parts of Sweden and marched into the capital to inform their King that they were prepared to make the necessary sacrifices for the defence of their country. When they reached the Palace courtyard, his Majesty addressed them saying that the question of defence should be settled in its entirety and without loss of time, that the present strength of the Swedish Navy should not only be upheld but increased, and that he himself would not abandon the demands for preparedness for war as regards the Army. King Gustave, as we have noted, affirms his right to speak in public on political matters. The rumoured Republican movement in the country is denied.

# WHEN A DUKE AND DUCHESS WERE LASHED TO THE RAILS.

Photographs by Underwood and Underwood.

WHILE THE VALETS STILL ABOARD THE "WARRIOR" WERE BEING SAVED: MRS. FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT SEATED AT THE RAIL OF THE "ALMIRANTE" AFTER SHE AND HER GUESTS HAD BEEN RESCUED, WATCHING THE SAVING OF OTHERS ABOARD HER HUSBAND'S YACHT.

OWNERS AND GUESTS WHO WERE LASHED TO THE RAILS OF THE "WARRIOR": THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, MRS. F. W. VANDERBILT, MR. F. W. VANDERBILT, CAPTAIN BEVAN, AND LORD FALCONER ABOARD THE RESCUE-SHIP "ALMIRANTE." (LEFT TO RIGHT.)

Much interest was aroused at the end of January by a message that Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt's steam-yacht "Warrior" had gone ashore on the Colombian coast with her owners, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Lord Falconer, and other guests aboard. The yacht was in a dangerous position for some while and, owing to the heavy seas, it was deemed advisable to lash Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Lord Falconer, and other guests to the rails. The "S.O.S." signal was sent out by the "Warrior's" wireless apparatus. This was picked up by the United Fruit Company's steamer "Fruitera," which, in turn, sent a message to the "Almirante." The "Fruitera" lost all her boats in endeavouring to launch them in the mountainous seas, most of them capsizing as they

[Continued opposite.

# THANKS TO "S.O.S.": SAVING THOSE ABOARD THE VANDERBILT YACHT.

Photograph by Underwood and Underwood.

AFTER THE WRECKED "WARRIOR'S" WIRELESS CALL HAD BEEN ANSWERED: A BOAT FROM THE "ALMIRANTE" REACHING THAT RESCUE-SHIP WITH THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, MR. AND MRS. F. W. VANDERBILT, AND LORD FALCONER.

(continued)

touched the water, leaving the crews struggling in the waves. It was after this that the "Fruitera" hastened the "Almirante" by wireless, telling her that there was danger of the yacht's party being lost. By the time the "Almirante" arrived the sea had become somewhat smoother, and it was found possible to launch the boats and take off the "Warrior's" passengers. Mr. Vanderbilt, who is fifty-seven, is the millionaire director of several United States railway companies. The Duke of Manchester, who was born in 1877 and succeeded in 1892, married Helena, daughter of Eugene Zimmermann, of Cincinnati, in 1900. He was formerly Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. Lord Falconer is the son and heir of the Earl of Kintore, and was born in January 1879.

Photo. Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE CANON JESSOPP,
Author of "The Coming of the Friars" and "The Trials of a Country Parson."

Photo. L.N.A.

MR. JOHN WILLIAM BIRD,
Plaintiff in the action which resulted in penalties of £13,000 being awarded against Sir Stuart Samuel.

Photo. Swaine.

SIR STUART SAMUEL, Bt., M.P.,
Defendant in the recent action which resulted in penalties of £13,000 being awarded against him.

Photo. Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE SIR WILLIAM VINCENT, Bt.,
Chairman of the Surrey Quarter Sessions and formerly of the County Council.

## PORTRAITS AND PERSONAL NOTES.

Canon Augustus Jessopp, who has just died at the age of ninety, was a prolific and popular writer. His best-known books were written in the 'eighties of last century—"Arcady for Better or for Worse," published in 1881; "The Coming of the Friars, and Other Historical Essays," 1885; and "The Trials of a Country Parson," 1890. He also wrote works on local history and biography, and many articles for the *Nineteenth Century* on the condition of the agricultural labourer. Occasionally these brought him into feud with some of his parishioners at Scarning, Norfolk, of which he was Rector from 1879 to 1911. He became an Honorary Canon of Norwich in 1895, and was a Chaplain-in-Ordinary to King Edward. Once Canon Jessopp announced that he had seen the ghost of a clergyman in the library of Lord Orford's seat, Mannington Hall.

Photo. Lafayette.

THE LATE MR. GERALD MOONEY,
Who died recently from injuries in a bobsleigh accident in Switzerland.

Mr. Gerald Mooney, who died at Berne some days ago from the effects of a bobsleigh accident, was head of a well-known Dublin firm of wine-merchants, Messrs. J. J. Mooney and Co., and was at one time a director of the *Freeman's Journal*. His brother, Mr. J. J. Mooney, is M.P. for Newry.

Photo. Gerschel.

M. ALFRED CAPUS,
The French Dramatist—Elected a Member of the Académie Française.

Three new "Immortals" were recently elected at a meeting of the Académie Française, to fill the vacancies due to the deaths of M. Henri Poincaré, M. Emile Ollivier, and M. Thureau-Dangin. The three successful candidates were Professor Henri Bergson, the popular philosopher; M. Alfred Capus, the dramatist; and M. Pierre de La Gorce, the historian. A full-page portrait of M. Bergson appears elsewhere in this issue.

Photo. Elliott and Fry.

MR. RICHARD JACK, A.R.A.,
Who has been Elected an Associate of the Royal Academy.

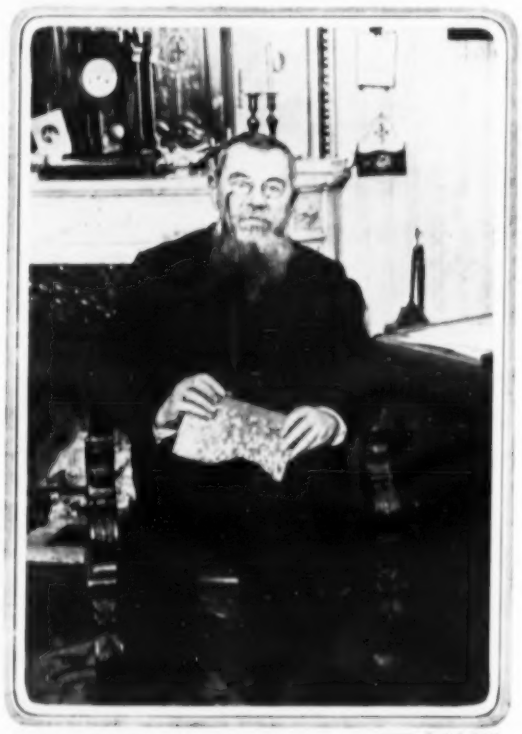
Mr. Richard Jack, who has been elected an A.R.A., has exhibited at the Royal Academy since 1893, in which year his "Portrait of a Lady" attracted considerable notice. He is particularly successful in musical subjects, as in his picture, "A Rehearsal with Nikisch," which was bought by the Chantrey Trustees, and is now in the Tate Gallery. In last year's Academy he showed "The String Quartette" and "The Toast."

Lord Claud Hamilton, Chairman of the Great Eastern Railway, evoked much criticism by his remarks at the annual meeting as to the dearth of Englishmen capable of managing a great railway. He announced that the company had appointed an American, Mr. Henry W. Thornton, as their new general manager. Mr. Thornton, who is forty-two, has been for some time general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad.

Sir Sydney Buxton, who has been appointed Governor-General of South Africa in succession to Lord Gladstone, is likely to be raised to the Peerage before he takes up his new office. His knighthood, in the form of the G.C.M.G. (Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George), was conferred upon him on the 14th of this month. Since 1910 he has been President of the Board of Trade, a post in which he is to be succeeded by Mr. John Burns. Before that he was for five years Postmaster-General, and introduced penny postage to the United States and the Canadian magazine post. He has been M.P. for Poplar since 1886.

Photo. Lafayette.

SIR SYDNEY BUXTON,
Who is to Succeed Lord Gladstone as Governor-General of South Africa.



M. PIERRE DE LA GORCE,
The French Historian, who has been Elected a Member of the Académie Française.

Sir Stuart Samuel, against whom penalties of £13,000 were awarded in the recent case turning on certain votes recorded by him in Parliament, has sat, as a Radical, for the Whitechapel Division of the Tower Hamlets since 1900. The plaintiff in the case, Mr. John William Bird, is a medical man of Hampstead, holding the degrees of M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.

Sir William Vincent, Bt., of D'Abernon Chase, Leatherhead, who died on the 16th, must not be confused with Sir William W. Vincent, of Leicester. The late Baronet, the twelfth holder of the title, was a clergyman, and from 1864 to 1887 held the rectory of Postwick, Norfolk. He succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1883. After giving up his living, he devoted himself to county affairs.

Photo. L.N.A.

THE LATE PRINCESS WILLIAM OF BADEN,
Who was a Great-Granddaughter of the Empress Josephine.

Princess William of Baden, who died at Karlsruhe on the 16th, was a great-granddaughter of the Empress Josephine, the first wife of Napoleon. The late Princess's father, Duke Maximilian, was a son of Eugène Beauharnais, Viceroy of Italy. The latter was a son of the Empress Josephine by her first husband, the Vicomte Alexandre de Beauharnais, who was guillotined during the Reign of Terror. Princess William was born in St. Petersburg in 1842, and married the late Prince William of Baden in 1864.

Photo. Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE M. ALPHONSE BERTILLON
The Criminologist known for his Anthropometric Registration of Criminals.

M. Alphonse Bertillon, the famous French criminologist, who recently died in Paris, first offered his anthropometric system of registering criminals for identification to the Paris police in 1882. He was not then much encouraged, but his method was eventually adopted. The use of finger-prints as characteristic marks is very ancient, but M. Bertillon devised a method of classifying them.

Photo. Lafayette.

MR. REGINALD BLOMFIELD, R.A.,
The well-known Architect, who has been Elected a Royal Academician.

Mr. Reginald T. Blomfield, the new Royal Academician, began practice as an architect in 1884, and has designed many country houses, as well as academic buildings, in the Renaissance style. Among his most important works are Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, Sherborne School buildings, and the United University Club, London. He also designed the new Paul's Cross in St. Paul's Churchyard, and the South African War Memorial at Haileybury.

Photo. Elliott, Toronto.

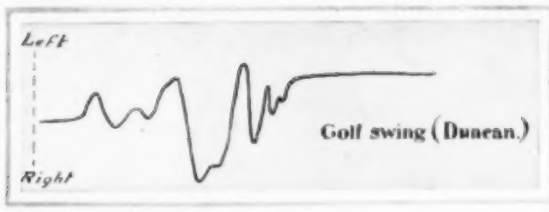
MR. H. W. THORNTON,
The American who has been appointed General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway.

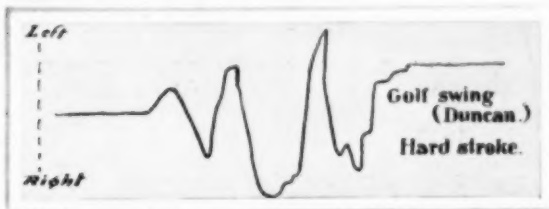
Photo. Kate Dangerfield.

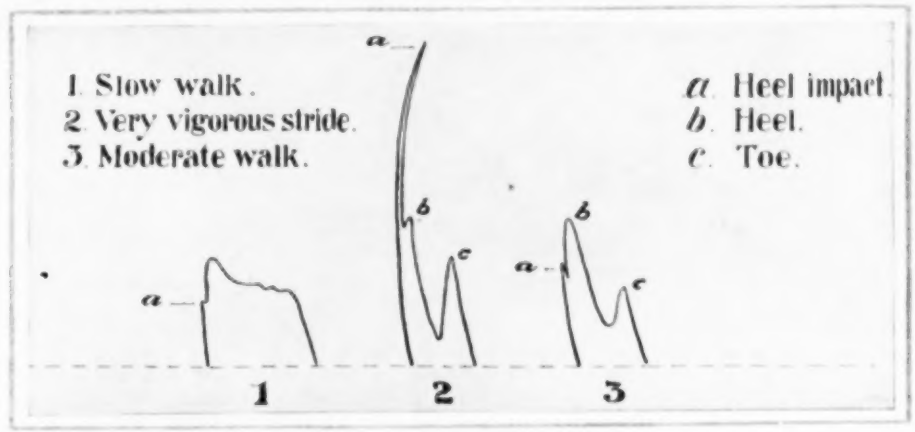
LORD CLAUD HAMILTON,
Whose speech suggesting a dearth of Englishmen qualified to manage a railway aroused much comment.

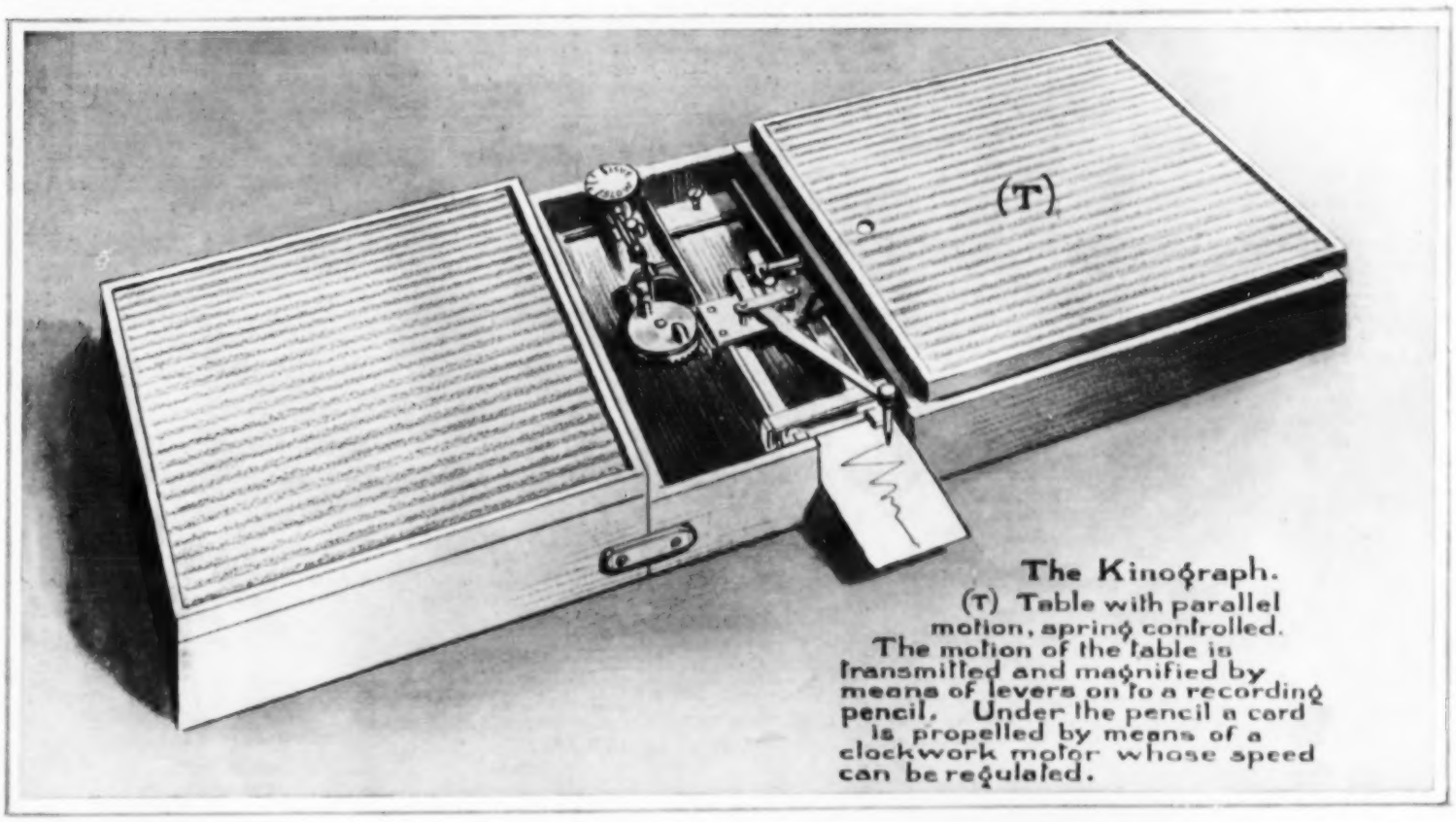
# "CURVES" OF GOLF AND WALKING: MUSCULAR EFFORT RECORDED.

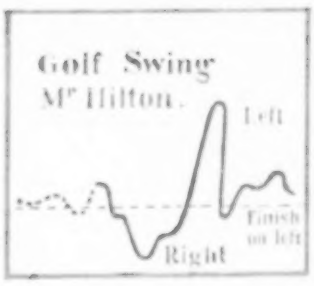
DRAWINGS BY W. B. ROBINSON; TWO OF THE DIAGRAMS BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY MAIL."

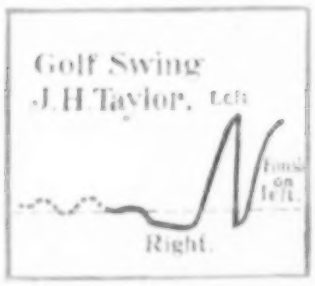


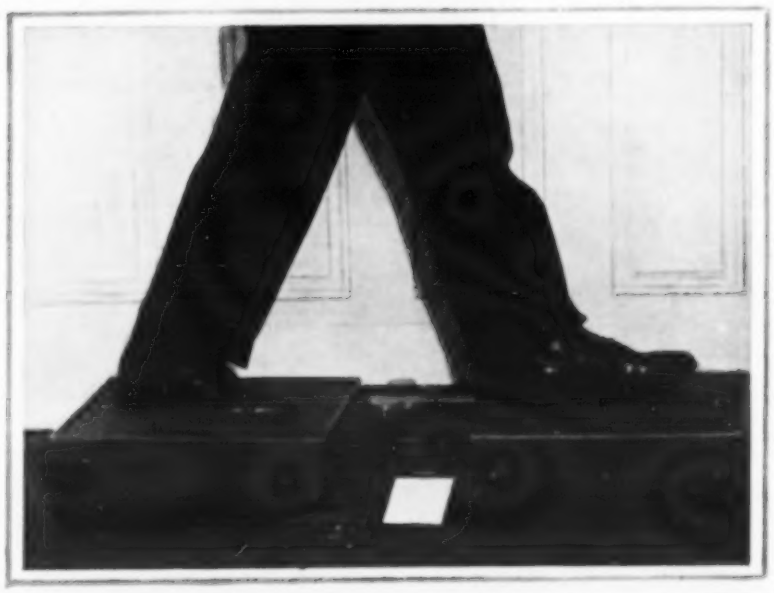





CHARTING CHARACTERISTIC STEPS OF THOSE RUNNING, WALKING, AND PLAYING GAMES: AN INGENIOUS DEVICE IN DETAIL AND IN USE; AND RECORDS MADE BY IT.

Professor H. S. Hele-Shaw illustrated an address on the mechanics of muscular effort the other day by means of the recording instrument here illustrated, which is his own invention. If one steps on the machine, or exerts other pressure upon it, the muscular effort is registered by a pencil on a piece of paper in the manner shown. The "curves" of golf, the Professor said, are absolutely characteristic, as are those, for example, of bowling and sprinting. He also suggested, but, for obvious reasons, not seriously, that it might be as easy to identify a criminal by his normal walk as it is to do so by his thumb and finger prints. Various "curves" are shown on this page; together with the machine, on which pressure is being exerted by the feet of a golfer and a walker in the two photographs at the bottom of the page. In the case of the diagrams at the top right-hand corner, it should be said that these were recorded on a single card by one who, of course, walked over the machine thrice. In the case of the drawing in the centre, the lid has been removed to show the mechanism. Pressure on the first step, which is fixed, makes no record: a step on to the second step (T) makes a record.

## MUSIC.

KING GEORGE is taking a decided interest in concert music. It was expected that he would attend the smoking concert of the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society on the 18th, and he has promised to be present with the Queen on Saturday next (28th) at the Royal Albert Hall, when what is called the "Railway Concert" will be given for the benefit of the funds of the Railway Benevolent Institute. With a chorus of several hundred and an orchestra of two hundred, all recruited from the ranks of the railway service, we shall hear a combination that would be hard to match. Mr. W. Johnson Galloway, of the Great Eastern Railway directorate, will conduct: he has done good work for music, and has considerable talent.

The performance of "Tristan" at Covent Garden was in many aspects remarkable. Mme. Eva von der Osten scored the great success expected; it was whispered that she is new to the part and, if this be so, she must have studied very closely the work of great exponents of the rôle of Isolde. Her voice is not only powerful and melodious; it is capable of most subtle modulation in the service of dramatic expression, and she is every inch an actress. The King Mark of Herr Knüpfer was dignified and dramatic; Mme. Bender-Schäfer is an excellent Brangäne, but Herr Urlus is not the ideal Tristan. Mr. Albert Coates is a decided acquisition to Covent Garden. He has knowledge, strength and sympathy, and the orchestra responded finely. Last week's performance has lent added interest to the forthcoming revivals of "Die Walküre" and "Die Meistersinger."

The New Symphony Orchestra gave, at the Queen's Hall last week, a concert devoted to familiar work by Beethoven and Wagner. Mme. Kirkby Lunn was the soloist, and gave us songs by both Wagner and Beethoven. Her singing was beyond a doubt the most distinguished feature of the concert. On the evening of the same day, the Queen's Hall reopened its doors for the concert of the Strolling Players Orchestral Society. It is a little hard to remember that Mr. Joseph Ivimey is conducting an orchestra of amateurs; the playing is so good that when it falls short of the standard of a professional orchestra, there is a wholly unjustifiable feeling of annoyance. The 'cello concerto of Dr. Saint-Saëns, with Mr. F. Norman Salmond as soloist, revealed the weakness of the Orchestra; and the "Prague" Symphony of Mozart showed its strength. It is, in truth, an extremely able combination and well directed. Mme. Blanche Marchesi sang, and the audience was large and appreciative.

The Queen's Hall Orchestra presented a very interesting programme on Saturday. The two Strauss overtures may be briefly dismissed; they are little more than extremely clever trifles; but the new work by Stravinsky, "Fireworks," says the last word in dazzling orchestral effects, and met with instantaneous success. M. Cortot played the Schumann concerto, and though he started indifferently, moved steadily forward until he reached his best in the final movement.

Photo. Foulsham and Banfield, Ltd.

"BROADWAY JONES," AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S: MRS. GERARD, THE WEALTHY WIDOW HE HAS PROMISED TO MARRY (FOR HER MONEY), WELCOMES "BROADWAY" JONES BACK TO NEW YORK, MUCH TO THAT YOUNG MAN'S DISMAY, FOR HE HAS FALLEN IN LOVE WITH JOSIE RICHARDS.

From left to right are seen Miss Ellaline Terriss as Josie Richards; Miss Elizabeth Watson as Mrs. Gerard; and Mr. Seymour Hicks as Jackson, otherwise "Broadway," Jones.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

### "THANK YOUR LADYSHIP," AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

RATHER too much has been made of the debt Mr. Norreys Connell owes in his new play to Fielding. How far from deep is the resemblance between "Thank Your Ladyship" and "Joseph Andrews" appears plainly enough in the fact that the wilful Lady Sophia Fleet marries her footman. Now, say whatever you may, handle the situation how you may, the mistress who condescends to her lackey inspires a certain disgust. So that an author who fixes on this sort of subject must involve it in an atmosphere of the fantastic or the ludicrous, before he can conciliate the natural prejudice which it immediately excites. Remembering this, Mr. Norreys Connell does not pretend to take his version of such an affair seriously. Lady Sophia is thirty-nine, with a temperament, and the men of her own class she meets want to marry her for her money. Even Lord George Lackland, who pretends to be ardent, proves himself a cad in all sorts of ways. Her footman is the one person in an ugly crowd who shows some decency of feeling, and he, overhearing her say that poverty will be no bar to the success of a sincere lover, declares his feelings. He is handsome, modest, the son of a duchess by a left-handed union, and with no other recommendations. After she has teased him sufficiently, he is accepted in one of her moods of caprice. The humour of the idea works out thin, the vulgarity of the people of supposed breeding gets on the audience's nerves, and the playwright's invention is not sufficiently fertile to keep his story consistently airy and entertaining. He has wit, yet he rivals our pantomime-librettists by using the Chancellor of the Exchequer as an Aunt Sally and making an old peer explode because, in mistake, he imagines Lord George to be Lloyd George. Miss Marie Tempest has had better parts than Lady Sophia, but her vivacity, her airs of petulance and roguishness, her conquering feminine charm, fill in the playwright's faint outlines and conceal the uglier side of the heroine's infatuation. Mr. Graham Browne gets and preserves the right air of heroic impassivity, even under insult; and Mr. Ben Webster and Mr. O. B. Clarence do their best for characters that are caricatures.

(Other Playhouse Notes elsewhere in the Number.)

"THE TYRANNY OF TEARS" REVIVED AT THE COMEDY: MRS. PARBURY USES HER FAVOURITE WEAPON, WEEPING, TO GET HER OWN WAY WITH MR. PARBURY.

Mr. Robert Loraine is seen as Mr. Parbury and Miss Ethel Irving as Mrs. Parbury, the lady who exercises her tyranny over him by means of many and frequent tears.

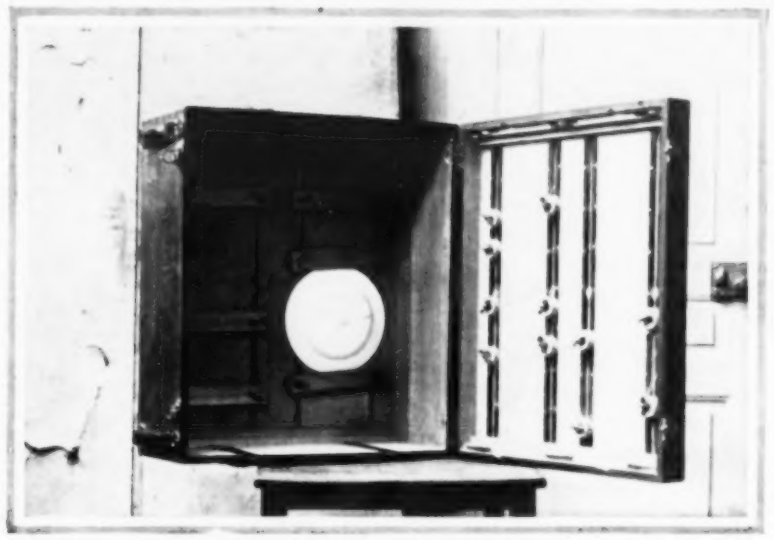
"THE TYRANNY OF TEARS" REVIVED AT THE COMEDY: HYACINTH WOODWARD GIVES A ROSE TO MR. PARBURY AFTER HAVING REFUSED ONE TO GEORGE GUNNING.

From left to right are seen Mr. Frederick Kerr as Mr. George Gunning; Miss Evelyn D'Alroy as Miss Hyacinth Woodward; and Mr. Robert Loraine as Mr. Parbury.

Photographs by Foulsham and Banfield, Ltd.

# THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

DEVISED BY THE LATE M. BERTILLON: SPECIAL CASES FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF FINGER-MARKED OBJECTS—ONE CASE FOR BOTTLES; ANOTHER FOR PLATES, ETC.



DEVISED BY THE GREAT FRENCH EXPERT IN THE FINGER-PRINT CRIMINAL DETECTION SYSTEM: A SPECIAL BERTILLON CASE WITH A PLATE IN IT.

The system of detecting criminals by means of their finger-prints left on objects on the scene of a crime is best known by the use to which it is put by those following the methods of M. Alphonse Bertillon, who has just died in Paris. Such finger-marks are, of course, easily erased, and articles bearing them have to be most carefully packed for conveyance. M. Bertillon devised specially constructed cases for this purpose.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL ROYAL ALBANIAN FLAG OUTSIDE ALBANIA: A BANNER TO WELCOME PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED IN ROME.

Prince William of Wied, the future King of Albania, recently visited Rome and Vienna to present himself at the Courts. He then returned to Berlin, where it was expected an Albanian deputation would shortly arrive and formally offer him the crown.

BAGGED DURING A BEAR-SHOOTING TRIP FROM LONDON TO RUSSIA THAT OCCUPIED LESS THAN A WEEK: WEIGHING A BEAR SHOT BY MR. WALTER WINANS.

Mr. Walter Winans, the well-known American sportsman and shot, recently succeeded in compressing a bear-shooting trip from London to Russia and back into the inside of a week. He left London on a Monday, reached Vologda, in North Russia, the following Thursday, shot some bears, left the same day, and arrived back in London on the Sunday night.

Photo. Elliott & Fry.

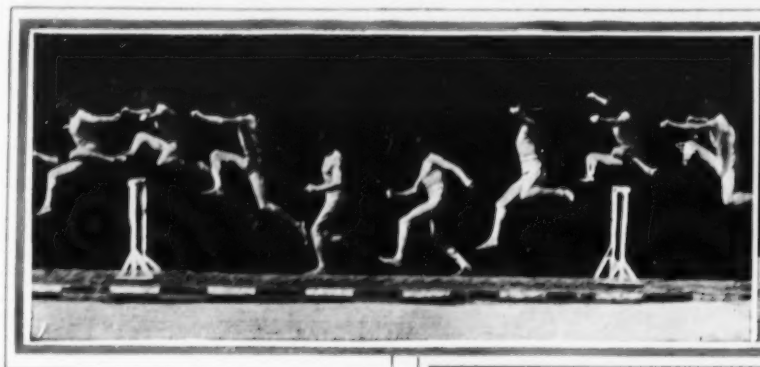
BRITISH OFFICIAL INTEREST IN GERMAN AEROPLANE CONSTRUCTION: TESTING A GERMAN WAR-PLANE AT FARNBOROUGH.

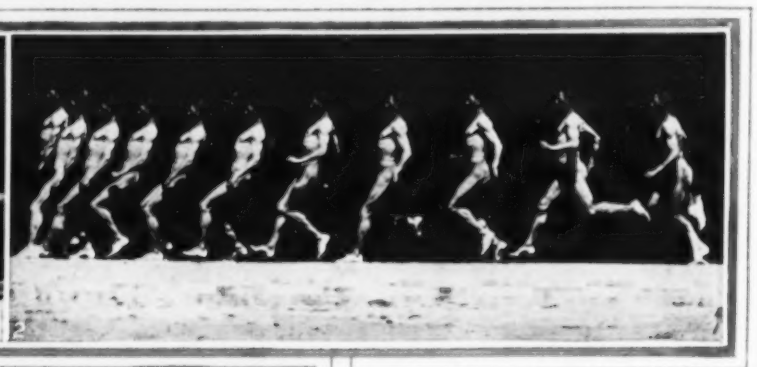
The War Office is naturally as much interested in German as in British aeroplanes, and recently invited Herr E. Cecil Kaye, the well-known airman, to give some special flights on a large German war-plane. It was flown from Brooklands to Farnborough on the 11th. German airmen, it may be recalled, have lately been breaking various records, and German engines are noted for their reliability.

FISHING RIGHTS THAT INCLUDE THE BREAKING OF ICE: FISHING IN THE MUGGEL SEE, NEAR BERLIN, IN WINTER.

The fisher-folk in the neighbourhood of the Muggel See, an expansion of the River Spree, near Berlin, possess rights of fishing in those waters. During the winter they are allowed to break the ice in order to fish. Crowds are attracted from Berlin to watch the catch, and the fish caught are sold on the ice, there and then.

# WHAT AM I DOING WRONG? ANALYSIS OF ATHLETIC MOVEMENTS—IV.

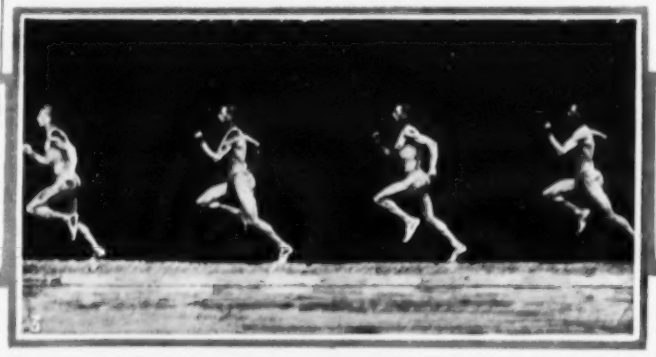




1. TAKING HURDLES. 2. FINISHING A RACE.

WHEN the number of photographic exposures made in the manner referred to at the foot of this page is considerable, the effect on the plate is that of a "graph," or chart. So a complete record of the movements of the pupil at all stages of an exercise can be made and kept. The answer to "What is the practical use of such records?" is to be found in the studies on "Style," by M. René de Knyff and Dr. Reymond. Style in sports or games is to be sought after, not for aesthetic reasons, but because it can only be attained by

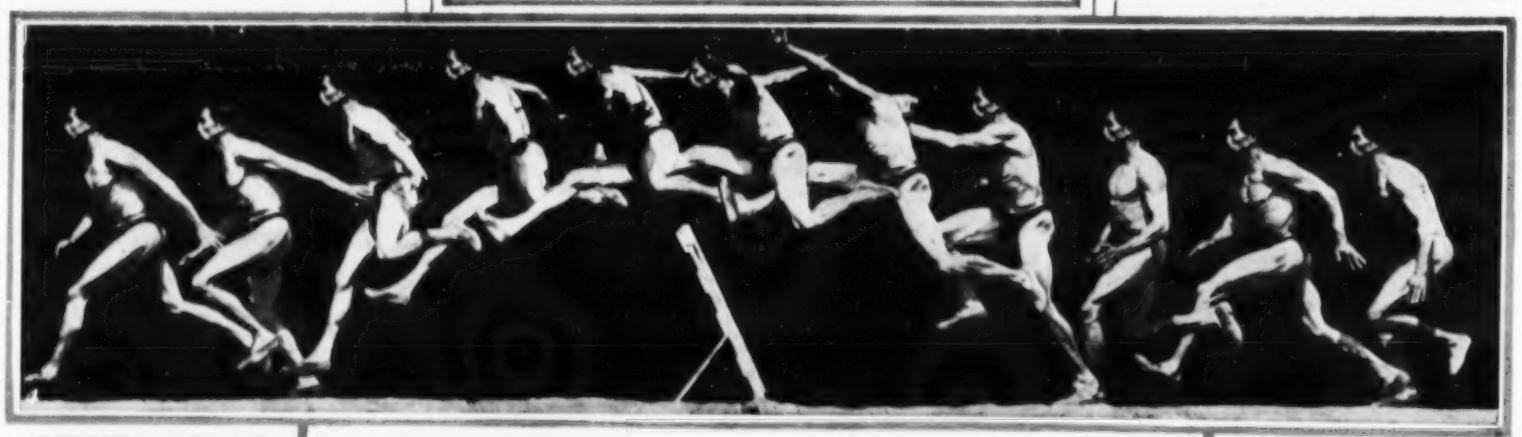
[Continued opposite.



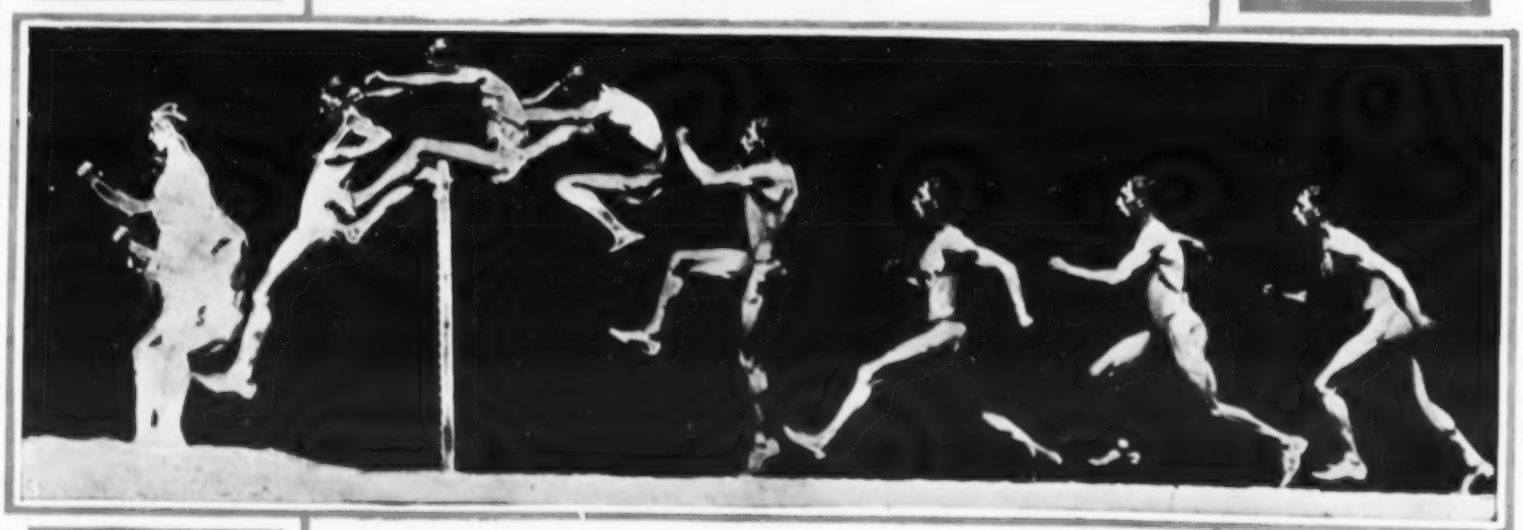
3. FAST RUNNING IN A RACE.

Continued.]

the elimination of all movements which are unnecessary or a hindrance to the end in view. This is particularly the case with exercises like lawn or real tennis and fencing, where the timing of each movement is of such importance that their devotees must learn first to make the movement required, and then to make it in a brief time. In short, this application of photography to training enables the trainer to see what his pupil is doing, convince him of the fact, and show him how to correct his faultr.



4. TAKING A HURDLE.



5. A HIGH JUMP WITH A RUNNING START.

We continue our series of chronophotographs analysing athletic movements, and repeat the following description: "The cinematograph will show the master what the pupil is doing, and can, by slackening the revolution of the film-carriers, act as an analyser or decomposer of even such complicated movements as those of a bird in flight. The Joinville School substitutes for the expensive cinematograms many instantaneous photographs of the movements of a pupil all taken on the same plate, which is fixed instead of moving like a cinematograph film. So the athletic movements are split up into parts on a single plate."

# THE SOVEREIGN AT INTERNATIONAL RUGBY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Photographs by C.N., and Newspaper Illustrations.

DURING THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL RUGBY MATCH ATTENDED BY AN ENGLISH SOVEREIGN: ENGLAND VERSUS IRELAND AT TWICKENHAM: A STRENUOUS MOMENT.

IN FOOTBALL JERSEY AND "SHORTS": A ST. BERNARD DOG COLLECTING FOR A HOSPITAL, AT THE MATCH.

THE KING ON HIS ARRIVAL: HIS MAJESTY SHAKING HANDS WITH MR. ASQUITH BEFORE THE MATCH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND, AT TWICKENHAM.

WHILE THE GAME WAS IN PROGRESS: THE KING IN HIS BOX, WITH THE PRIME MINISTER ON HIS RIGHT HAND, THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUGBY UNION ON HIS LEFT, AND THE "CROWD" BEFORE HIM AND BEHIND HIM.

An English Sovereign witnessed an International Rugby Match for the first time when the King attended the game between England and Ireland, at Twickenham, on Saturday, February 14. His Majesty, who received a most enthusiastic welcome, reached the ground a few minutes before three o'clock, and was escorted to a reserved enclosure in the middle of the grand stand by the officials of the Rugby Union. When the rival teams entered the field, they lined up in front of the royal box and, led by the captains, gave three ringing cheers. "'Morituri te salutant' would have completed the suggestion of a Roman amphitheatre," boldly avers a "Times" correspondent. Mr. Asquith sat on the King's right hand during the match, and on his Majesty's left hand was Mr. Alfred Hartley, the President of the Rugby Union. His Majesty has, of course, seen a number of Rugby matches since he came to the throne, but this was his first International. Mr. Asquith, by the way, had some difficulty in leaving the ground, as his car was delayed at the gates by the crowd. At this there were loud cries of "Wait and see," which seemed to amuse the Prime Minister not a little. England scored 1 goal and 4 tries—that is, 17 points; and Ireland, 2 goals (1 dropped) and 1 try—that is, 12 points.

# A Glory of a Glory of France: The Beauty of Notre Dame de Paris.

FROM THE PAINTING BY PIERRE DUMÉNIL.

RETAINING ITS ORIGINAL GLASS: THE ROSE WINDOW OF THE NORTH TRANSEPT OF NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame de Paris is, need we say, not only one of the sights of the French capital, but one of the most famous and most imposing of cathedrals. The present structure was begun in 1163, but for the most part is of the early thirteenth century. The first stone was laid by Pope Alexander III., over the ruins of two chapels, Saint Étienne and Sainte Marie, which had stood on the site of a Roman temple dedicated to Jupiter. All the notable events of French history have been commemorated in one way or another at Notre Dame. Fortunately, the three great rose windows retain their original glass; the remainder of the glass is modern.

# EIGHTEEN YEARS V. ONE SECOND! ARTIST AND CAMERA AS RIVALS.

AS PICTURED BY AN ARTIST: THE ANDROMEDA NEBULA DRAWN BY THE ASTRONOMER TROUVELOT.

AS PICTURED BY A CAMERA, IN 4½ HOURS: THE ANDROMEDA NEBULA PHOTOGRAPHED.

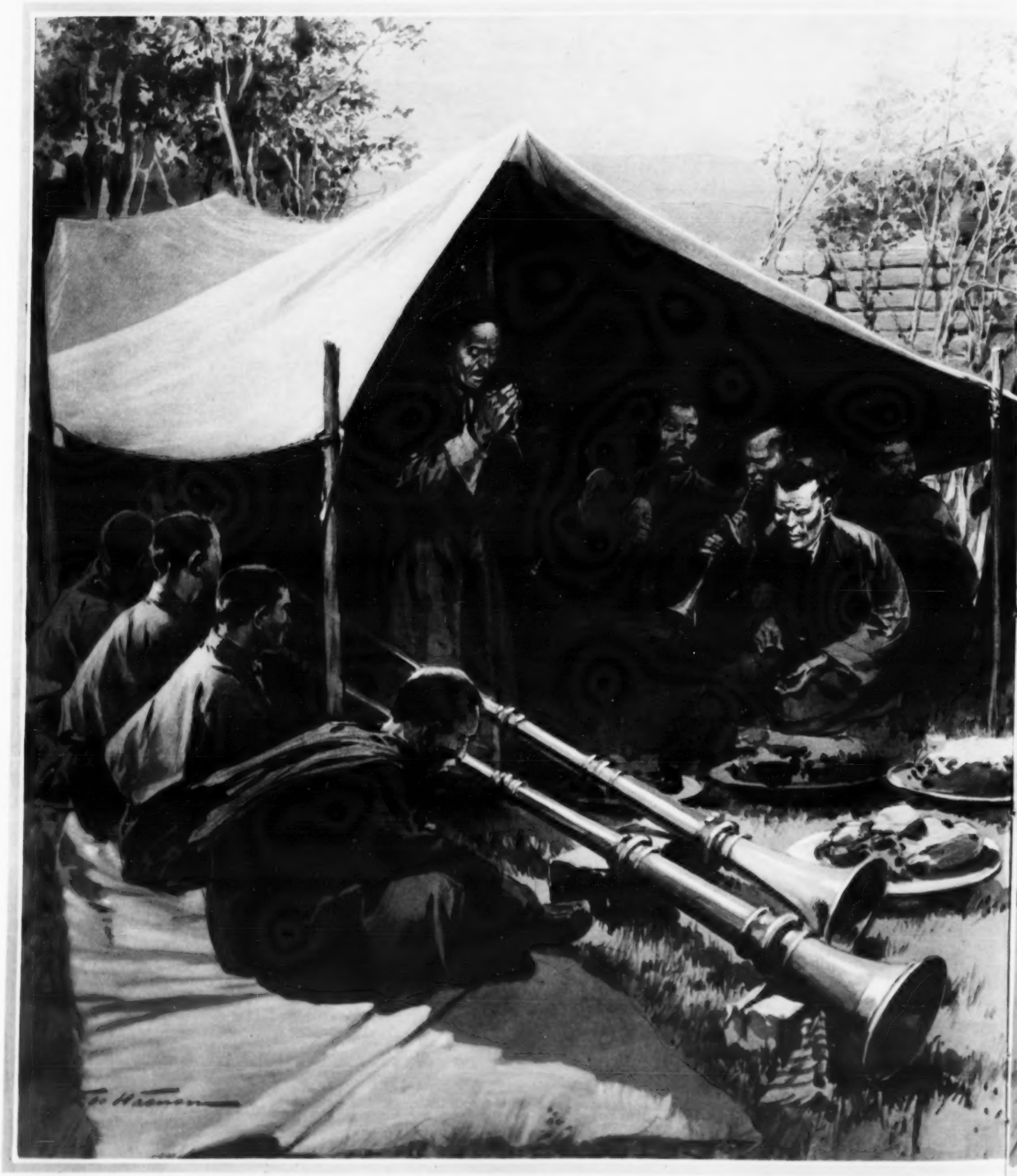
A DRAWING WHICH WAS EIGHTEEN YEARS IN THE MAKING: THE MOON; BY THE FAMOUS ARTIST, JOHN RUSSELL, R.A.

A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN ONE SECOND: THE MOON IN ALMOST THE SAME PHASE AS IN JOHN RUSSELL'S DRAWING.

Trouvelot's drawing of the Andromeda Nebula shows how an artist-astronomer may attain nearly to a faithful picture, and yet miss the whole point of the structure. Trouvelot has drawn the two dark rifts as *straight lines*: they are really slightly curved, as seen in the photograph, and the curvature at once indicates the *whirling* nature of the rings or spirals round the central mass. The failure of the artist is simply due to the fact that he could only see at any one time a very small part of the Nebula; his complete drawing is the result of piecing together the various small views, and the slight, but vitally important, curvature of the rifts was lost in this process. The photographic plate can receive simultaneous impressions from the whole structure.—The crayon drawing of the Moon is preserved at the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford. It is 4 ft. 11 in. by 5 ft., and bears the date 1795; it was made by John Russell, R.A., who was supplied with a six-inch reflector by Sir William Herschel, and devoted to the work all the suitable nights he could spare during eighteen years. It is not too much to say that a better representation of the Moon's surface can now be obtained by photography with a large telescope in a second or two. Our illustrations were shown not long ago by Professor H. H. Turner.

# COMBINING NATURE-WORSHIP, IDOLATRY, AND THEISM: A

Drawn by our Special Artist, Frédéric de Haenen,



## TO THE MUSIC OF TEN-FOOT HORNS, DRUM, "FLUTE," CYMBALS, AND SHELL-HORNS: URIANKHAIS

Concerning this very interesting illustration, Mr. Douglas Carruthers writes: "The recent disturbances in Mongolia and the severance of this portion from the Chinese Empire is especially interesting because the Mongols were thought to have lost all that initiative and fighting spirit which once made them the conquerors of the widest empire ever built up by a single man. Their downfall has been attributed to lamaism: Mongolia is a lama-ridden country except in the case of certain tribes inhabiting the most northern borders, where the old Shammanism, or 'nature worship,' still holds the people, as it did in the days when the Mongols ruled all Asia." According to Mr. Carruthers's "Unknown Mongolia," the Uriankhais are a people whose religious ideas seem to be a mixture of several grades of primitive beliefs, from pure nature-worship to idolatry and Theism. They deify natural objects, such as trees and mountains; their priests have in their hands all dealings with the supernatural and the next world; they have idols and images in representation of the minor deities (such as the guardian-spirits of the flocks) and a form of ancestor-worship; while above all this is a well-established belief in one Supreme Being, who is the God of

# STRANGE SHAMMANIST SERVICE IN LAMA-RIDDEN MONGOLIA.

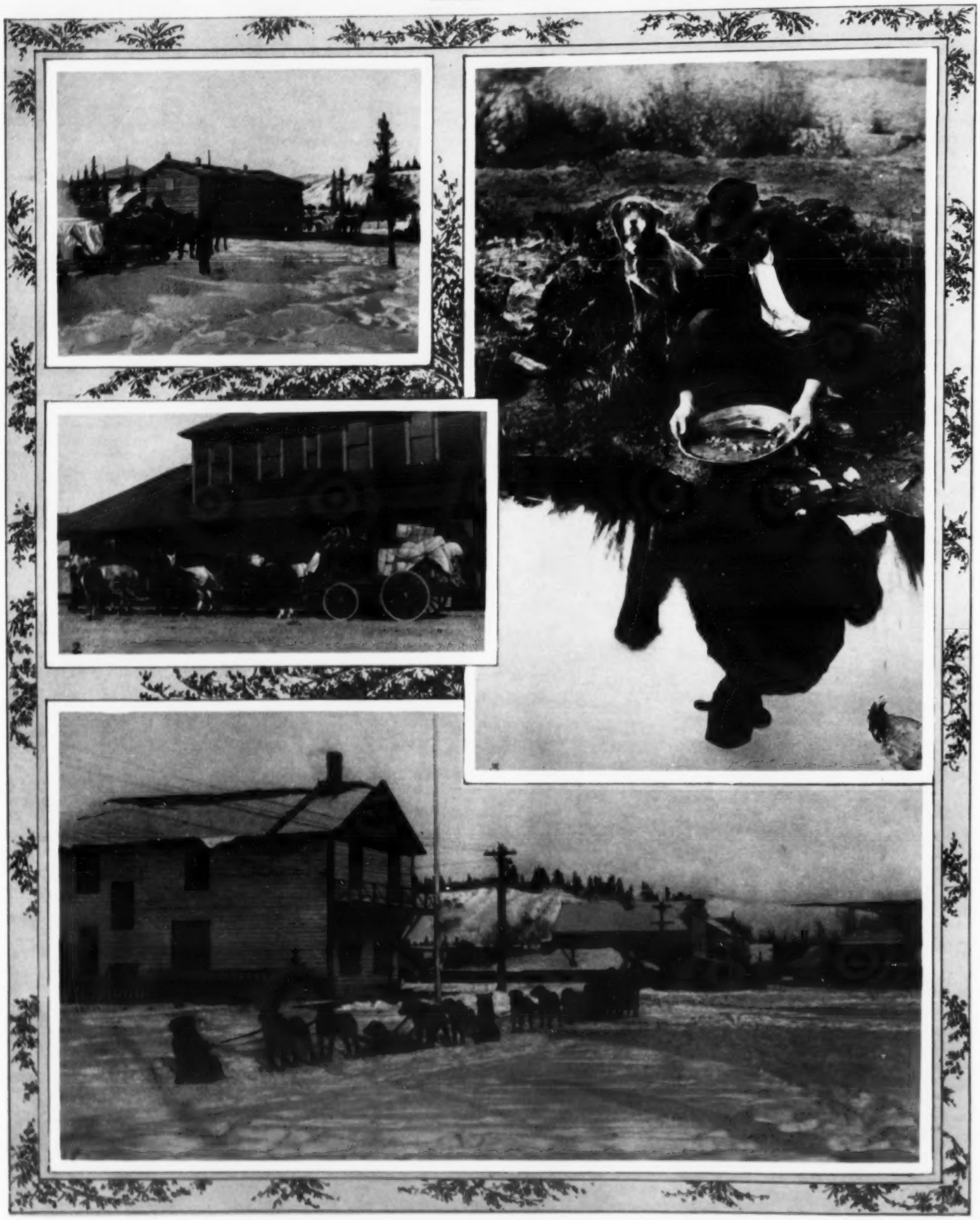
FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY DOUGLAS CARRUTHERS.

## WELCOMING A GOOD SPIRIT TO HIS NEW HOME—SHOWING THE CHIEF AND SECONDARY OBOS.

Heaven and Ruler over all things. The ceremony illustrated took place on the occasion of the welcoming of a good spirit to the new home he had chosen, in the Upper Bei-Kem region. Mr. Carruthers quotes his companion, Mr. Miller. "As the people arrived, the chief of the clan, sitting under an awning erected outside the chief Obo (or shrine)—a log-building marking the sacredness of the spot—held a Durbar. Then the head lama arrived. A little later the religious ceremony began. The lamas seated themselves in order of rank, in two rows, facing each other, and the head lama took the top right-hand place. In the centre . . . was placed the cooked meat and bags of kummis which were to compose the feast after the ceremony. To the accompaniment of two gigantic brass horns—ten feet in length—cymbals, a drum, shell-horns (which emit the most mournful of music), and a flute-like instrument with a note like a bagpipe, the priests chanted their prayers and kept up a 'fully choral' service for half-an-hour. During that period, I suppose, the god had actually arrived at his new abode, for at the end of the service each member of the congregation in turn prostrated himself and muttered prayers before the entrance of the Obo."

# THE CHISANA STAMPEDE FOR GOLD: WORK AT THE NEW "STRIKE."

Photographs by Wilson.



1. HOW HEAVY LOADS ARE CARRIED BETWEEN WHITEHORSE, YUKON, AND CHISANA: FOUR-HORSE TEAMS PULLING TWO SLEDGES EACH.
2. FACILITIES FOR THE SPRING TRAVEL OF FUTURE STAMPEDERS: A WAGGON AND SIX-HORSE TEAM OF THE REGULAR SERVICE.
3. THE PROSPECTOR'S METHOD: PANNING.
4. STILL SUPREME IN THE NORTH: A DOG-TEAM; VALUED AT £180.

The correspondent who sends these very interesting photographs writes: "At present the 'Chisana Stampede' is attracting world-wide attention, and hundreds are arriving at Whitehorse, Yukon, for the scene of the new gold discovery. In June of last year, gold was found in paying quantities on the Chisana, or what is commonly known as the Shushana River, which is in South-Western Alaska and a tributary of the Tanana, which is the largest tributary of the Yukon River. The 'stampeders' did not arrive on the scene of the new 'strike' until late in the season, and, as there were no mining implements in camp, very little prospecting was done before winter set in. Only two claims were worked, and over £9000 in gold was taken from the holes sunk on these. Every creek within a radius of fifty miles from the discovery has now been staked, and the 'stampeders' are busy building a town, which already has over 350 log-cabins, including two-storeyed hotels and stores." With regard to Illustration No. 1, on the first of our two pages, it should be said that such teams make about twenty miles a day; that is to say, the distance, roughly, between two road-houses. Of No. 3, it may be noted that panning is the prospector's method. Gravel or sand suspected of containing gold is shovelled into a gold-pan. By the gentle shaking and tipping of the pan, the

(Continued opposite.

# A NEW GOLD RUSH IN ALASKA: CHISANA, SCENE OF A STAMPEDE.

Photographs by Wilson.

1. SHOWING LOG-HUTS, MANY OF WHICH HAVE WINDOWS WITH SCRAPED CARIBOU SKIN DOING DUTY AS "GLASS": A WINTER SCENE AT THE CHISANA GOLD-FIELDS.

2. SHOWING A TROUGH, THROUGH WHICH GOLD-BEARING EARTH IS BORNE BY RUSHING WATER, WHICH CARRIES OFF SAND AND GRAVEL, AND LEAVES THE GOLD: "PLACER GOLD."

Continued.]

water, placed in it as needed, is made to carry away all the sand and small rocks, and if there be any gold it will remain on the bottom of the pan. Of the fourth photograph, it should be said that, dogs being rare in the North, even a mongrel will fetch as much as £15. Photograph No. 1 on the second page is described as follows: "The log-cabins are rough but comfortable. The cracks between the logs are filled with moss or gunny-sacks and then plastered over with mud. Window-glass is not to be had in Chisana, so windows are covered with flour-sacks or with caribou or moose skin. The latter is an excellent substitute for glass after the hair has been scraped off it and it has been rubbed thin." The last illustration is described as follows: "The creek is dammed and the water turned into long wooden flumes, or troughs, the bottoms of which are covered either with wooden or iron cleats. The gold-bearing earth is shovelled into this trough, to the end of which the rushing water carries the sand and gravel; leaving the gold in the bottom of the flume, where it is held by the cleats. Every day or two the water is turned off and the cleats are removed, when it is an easy matter to collect the gold." When the warm weather comes with the spring, the country is to be thoroughly prospected.

# Literature

PERHAPS THE FINEST HEAD IN EXISTENCE: HORNS OF A NEWFOUNDLAND STAG (RANGIFER TERRAENOVAE, BANGS).

This magnificent head, which was picked up by Mr. H. Hesketh Prichard, has forty-nine points.

*From "The Romance of the Newfoundland Caribou."*

### The Newfoundland Caribou.

Mr. Radclyffe Dugmore's beautiful work, "The Romance of the Newfoundland Caribou" (Heinemann), is an admirable example of the new field-naturalist's method—that which takes a single animal or bird, and makes exhaustive study of its character and life-habits. How thoroughly the author is equipped for his undertaking may be measured from the fact that he has passed nine seasons in the woods and "barrens" of our oldest colony studying the deer in their haunts in all weathers. But his strength lies in this—that he carried, not the rifle, but the proper weapon of the naturalist, his camera. A close, discriminating, and singularly patient observer, he has collected a mass of first-hand information that makes his book a standard on the species of which it treats; and his reasoning on points which remain obscure carries the greater weight by reason of the caution and modesty with which his deductions are advanced. To high qualifications as a naturalist Mr. Radclyffe Dugmore adds exceptional skill as a photographer, and the fruits of his industry with the camera lend his book its special charm and individuality. Never, within our knowledge, has any single species been made the subject of so many and such various pictures. The author has "snapped" caribou in every conceivable pose, under all conceivable conditions; singly and in herds; solitary stags; the doe with her fawn; caribou feeding, at rest, in flight, swimming, fighting; caribou "on trek" in the season of migration; caribou suspicious, unsuspecting; at closest quarters, at a distance. And all these add to our knowledge of a singularly interesting animal of which little has hitherto been known. Many of these photographs, obtained with great difficulty and by the exercise of rare skill in stalking, are very beautiful. Nothing that bears upon the subject has been omitted, whether the "slots" or footprints or the mosses on which the caribou feed. Those of the animals themselves bear out the author's contention that photography demands a higher degree of sportsmanship than shooting. His account of the long stalk undertaken to procure a picture of two master stags fighting is as exciting as any tale of stalk with the rifle. And how much more to be admired are the results! Such photographs as these not only testify to skill in woodcraft, to ingenuity in outmanœuvring a peculiarly wary foe; they possess an artistic and scientific value which cannot attach to photograph of dead game and trophy. Mr. Radclyffe Dugmore has produced a book which entitles him to the warmest congratulation.

### Mr. Edmund Gosse as Essayist.

Mr. Edmund Gosse has collected his delightful essays in literary biography and criticism into five new volumes, bound in that hue of sober brown for which apparently he has a *penchant*, for twenty years ago it (or something like it) figured in the title (as well as the binding) of one of his books—"In Russet and Silver." To take the volumes in chronological order, "Seventeenth-Century Studies" first appeared in 1883, "Gossip in a Library" in 1891, "Critical Kit-Kats" in 1896, "French Profiles" in 1904, and "Portraits and Sketches" in 1912. Their reappearance emphasises the fact that the essays were in no sense ephemeral, but remain among the lasting joys of the bookish reader. In "French Profiles," Mr. Gosse has added a chapter on M. Maurice Barrès, and has practically rewritten that on Stéphane Mallarmé. One of the most interesting studies in "Portraits and Sketches" is that on the late Mr. Andrew Lang, especially to readers of this paper, long familiar with his weekly causerie, "At the Sign of St. Paul's." As a personal friend of most of the great English writers of his day, and widely read also in the works of foreign authors, Mr. Gosse is an ideal cicerone about the portrait galleries of literature.

THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLE OF DIET OF THE CARIBOU, OR REINDEER, OF NEWFOUNDLAND: CARIBOU MOSS, WHICH GROWS ON THE GROUND.

THE CARIBOU'S FOOD WHEN GROUND MOSSES ARE DEEPLY COVERED WITH SNOW: USNEA MOSS, WHICH GROWS ON TREES.

"The caribou during the winter, so long as the weather is fairly open, continue to eat the various ground mosses. These, when not too heavily covered with snow, are obtained by digging with the hoofs and not by using the nose for a snow-shovel. During the very heavy falls of snow they must then turn to the tree-growing mosses, such as the common Usnea, or Old Man's Beard."

*From "The Romance of the Newfoundland Caribou," by A. A. Radclyffe Dugmore.*

FOOTPRINTS AS AN INDEX OF MENTAL CONDITION: THE NORMAL FOOTPRINT OF A CARIBOU STAG.

The points of the hoof come well together, and the dew-claws, or cloots, do not make a very deep impression

AGITATION REVEALED BY THE FEET: FOOTPRINTS OF THE SAME CARIBOU STAG WHEN FRIGHTENED.

The points of the hoof are here widely separated, and the cloots are driven far into the ground.

*From "The Romance of the Newfoundland Caribou," an Intimate Account of the Life of the Reindeer of North America, by A. A. Radclyffe Dugmore, F.R.G.S. Illustrations (by the author) Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William Heinemann.*

# BUOYED UP BY ITS HAIR: THE FASTEST LARGE ANIMAL SWIMMER.

HIGH IN THE WATER THROUGH THEIR COATS ACTING LIKE LIFE-JACKETS: CARIBOU SWIMMING ACROSS SANDY RIVER.

ALARMED AT THE APPROACH OF THE AUTHOR'S CANOE: A HERD OF NEWFOUNDLAND CARIBOU LANDING IN A HURRY.

"The Caribou has been well provided by Nature to withstand even the keenest cold. Their [winter] coats are extremely thick, and though they have but little oily wool next to the skin, the hair is so constructed that it offers the greatest possible protection. Not only is the hair long and very close, but it is hollow, like miniature quills, so that a more perfect form of insulation could hardly be devised. . . . The foot of the Caribou facilitates walking on ice, and is so well adapted to swimming that it propels the animal through the water at a speed that must be seen to be appreciated. Certainly no large animal can compete with it. Single-handed in a light canoe, with no wind to be considered, I find that I can with difficulty overtake a Caribou; it means straining to my utmost and going probably about six miles an hour. . . . No animal swims so high out of the water as the Caribou, as may be seen by some of the accompanying photographs; their coats act as a life-jacket, owing to the air-filled, quill-like hair which supports them. When in the water, the tail is always held erect, like the white flag of the Virginia or white-tail deer, when the animal is alarmed." We quote from Mr. A. A. Radclyffe Dugmore's new and fascinating book, "The Romance of the Newfoundland Caribou," from which the above photographs (taken by the author) are reproduced, by courtesy of the publisher, Mr. William Heinemann.

# ROYAL PETS RECOGNISED DURING A PARADE OF PRIZE-WIN

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL A

## GIVING BISCUITS TO HER BASSET-HOUNDS, FROM THE SANDRINGHAM KENNELS: QU

Cruft's Dog Show had a record entry of 4239 this year, and it was made particularly interesting socially by the visit paid by Queen Alexandra, before whom the prize-winners were paraded (headed by Hero Dogs; that is to say, by dogs which have saved human life). Amongst the animals shown were five of her Majesty's basset-hounds from the Sandringham kennels, and to these as they were brought to a halt before her their royal mistress gave biscuit taken from a bag which her kennel-man produced from a pocket of his coat. Her Majesty sat in a "Royal box" specially fitted up on one side of the Hall; with the Marchioness of Ripon, wife of her Treasurer, and the

# E-WINNERS: QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND HER "ENTRIES" AT CRUFT'S.

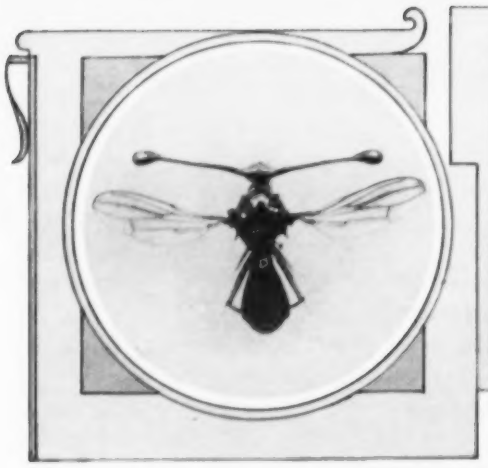
BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. C. MICHAEL.

## NELS: QUEEN ALEXANDRA GREETING HER EXHIBITS IN THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL.

e-winners
nds from
produced
and the

Hon. Violet Vivian, one of her Maids of Honour, on her right hand; and General Sir Dighton Probyn, Comptroller of her Household; Sir Lindsay Lindsay-Hogg, President of the Show; Earl Howe, her Lord Chamberlain; and the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, her Woman of the Bedchamber, on her left. Her Majesty sat well to the front of the "box" and immediately before her was the small platform, approached by a slight gradient, along which the dogs were paraded by their attendants. Queen Alexandra's exhibits were all basset-hounds—Sandringham Weaver, Sandringham Warrender, Sandringham Valens, Sandringham Vero, and Sandringham Vally.

# SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY



With Eyes Carried at the End of Long Horns, a Feature which Cannot be Explained Satisfactorily by Naturalists, and so Places the Creature amongst Living Puzzles: A Stalk-Eyed Fly of Tropical Africa.

University Life in the Sixteenth Century: A Doctor Receiving the Signs of his Degree.

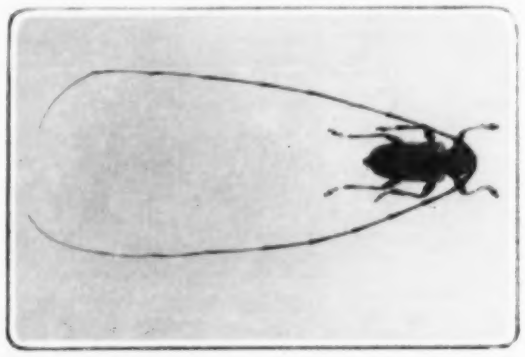
With a Particularly Long Proboscis, although Those of its Near and Equally Bloodthirsty Relatives are Short: A Sprodt Fly, a Blood-Sucking Species which Renders Parts of Nubia Uninhabitable for Three Months of the Year.

## SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

### THE DISEASE OF LAZINESS.

SOME time ago, we were told with some flourish of trumpets that the microbe of laziness had been discovered, and that henceforth it would be the fault of science if anyone shirked his work. We have not, however, heard much of late of this convenient (or inconvenient) microbe, and we may therefore suppose that it has characteristically enough found some means of eluding observation. Yet there is little doubt that laziness is generally, although not always, a concomitant, if not a symptom, of disease, and is therefore a fit subject for scientific investigation.

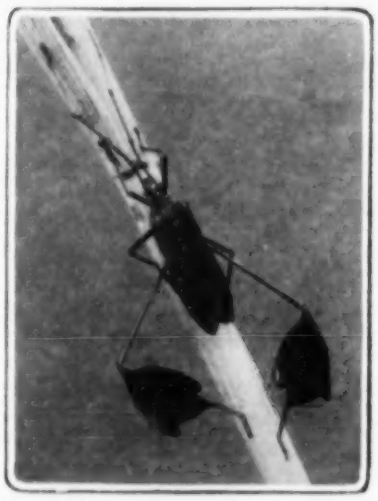
First, however, let us understand what we mean by laziness. It does not, at any rate in the sense in which we use it here, mean only disinclination to work, but an objection to exertion in any shape. The person who prefers playing lawn-tennis to totting-up figures in a ledger is not in this sense lazy, although he may be frivolous, light-minded, or blind to his own interests. All that can be said of him is that he prefers one form of exertion to another; and if he be young and in good condition, the fact that he does prefer it is rather symptomatic of health of mind and body than the reverse. But we constantly meet with individuals who seem to have a constitutional dislike to exertion of any kind, who, although apparently sound in wind and limb, prefer watching games to playing them, sitting in a picture-palace to reading books, and snippets of gossip to any regular study of facts. Is this a disease or merely mental obliquity? The answer seems to be that, other things being equal, this chain of symptoms is always connected with some functional or organic trouble. Disinclination to exertion follows, as everyone knows, exertion unduly prolonged; and "that tired feeling," by no means disagreeable or repulsive when not carried to excess, is the regular sequel to long-continued exercise whether of mind or body. Yet the cause of this feeling is probably to be sought not in the muscles that have been exercised, but in the nerves. The muscular reserve of strength in the human organism is enormous, as we see in the feats of maniacs or other persons in moments of great cerebral excitement, and the limit of it is probably hardly, if ever, reached. The case is different with the nerves, as may be seen by the use of the ergograph of Professor Mosso, exhibited during the last few weeks by Professor Stirling at the Royal Society of Medicine, and in the course of Professor Hele-Shaw's lecture on muscular effort at the Royal Institution. In this machine, the subject, by bending the middle finger of his hand when pronated, raises a light weight, the force exerted being recorded by a curve traced on a revolving drum. At first, the effort is easily made, and the angles of the tracing are sharp enough, but as the action is repeated over and over again, the peaks get blunter, and at last the apparatus ceases to work altogether. This is not because the muscles are exhausted, but because the nerves refuse after repeated exercise to contract the muscles.



With extraordinarily long antennae, or "feelers," whose use has not been explained: the timberman beetle: found in Scotland.

Here, we have, perhaps, the clue to the part played by the nerves in the production of laziness, and the hint is strengthened by observation of the effect of certain diseases. Tuberculosis and diabetes are at certain stages always associated with the disinclination to exertion, and the same may be said of Addison's disease, and the peculiar "fat boy" complaint known as myxoedema. We find it also as a regular *sequela* of maladies which are marked by alternate periods of excitement and depression, such as epilepsy, hysteria and hypochondria, and, of course, the more insidious forms of paralysis. In all cases, the immediate cause seems to be the insufficiency or exhaustion of the nerves; and if it be said that this does not explain the disinclination to mental as distinguished from physical exertion, it can only be said that this argument depends upon what seems a misconception of nervous force.

There remains to be said how the disease of laziness can be combated. When it follows upon some well-defined malady such as those above mentioned, common sense tells us that the most obviously efficient method is to attack the cause rather than the effect. Where such a cause is obscure or does not suggest itself, we must be content, here as always, with doctoring symptoms. Cold baths, regular exercise, light but nourishing food may be all tried under competent advice. But perhaps in all cases the best and most efficient remedy is—work. Voluntary actions often repeated in time become, as we say, mechanical or involuntary.—F. L.



With inexplicable flag-like expansions on its shins: a South American plant fly.

With large fan-like antennae whose use is unknown: a Mexican chafer beetle allied to our own cockchafer.

With an extraordinarily long and narrow head: a male brenthid beetle from South America.

### LIVING PUZZLES FOR THE NATURALISTS.

Photographs by H. Bastin.

With hind-wings of remarkable shape: a beautiful neuropterous insect from Southern Europe.

With enormous mandibles which are useless for feeding: a male alder fly from Central America.

With a curious "beak" whose use is unknown: a lantern-fly from India.

# CANINE "V.C.'S": DOGS THAT HAVE PERFORMED FEATS OF VALOUR.

Photographs Specially Taken for "The Illustrated London News" by S. and G.

BESS, a Great Dane owned by Mr. S. W. Gentry, gave warning of a destructive fire on the premises of some builders, in Worship Street, E.C., on the night of December 12, 1912, and so notified tenants on the adjoining property of their danger and enabled them to make their escape.

LILY, on August 9, 1913, when she was a puppy under 12 months old, swam to a child of 2½, who had fallen into the Trent, and brought him to the bank; afterwards barking to attract the attention of a passer-by. Lily is an Airedale terrier.

BIGLIS GRISSEL, a collie owned by Mrs. E. St. Vincent Ryan, rushed into a pond on Wandsworth Common, in October 1912, and tried to drag ashore a child who was drowning and was eventually drawn from the water in a semi-conscious condition. Its owners had not noticed the child.

CHARLES, an Airedale collie, saved the life of his owner, Mr. F. Easton, a police constable who was attacked at Alexandra Dock, Hull, by a Norwegian sailer who tried to stab him, on March 24, 1912. The dog knocked the attacker down: this on a bridge 4 ft. wide over a 45-ft.-deep dry dock.

DONOVAN DANDO, owned by Miss Mabel Hewett, of Titchfield, which saved Willie Frampton, a two-year-old boy, from drowning in the river into which he had fallen: this in immediate answer to the simple command, "Save him, Dennie." Dennie is a Newfoundland.

JACK, an Airedale collie, owned by Mrs. Burgoyne, was found in the Albert Docks, Hull, on August 19, 1913, with its leash attached to the body of Mr. Burgoyne, a Customs officer, by whose side it was swimming. How they came to be in the water remains a mystery.

VIC, a whippet owned by Mrs. E. Vince, barked furiously at midnight on May 1, 1913, awakening the occupants of the house, who found, to their dismay, that the premises were on fire and contrived, fortunately, to escape in the nick of time, thanks to the warning.

HELP, a retriever owned by Mr. Shakeby, of Filey, ran up the stairs of his master's house, which were alight, on January 11 of this year, and woke his master, who was aroused in time to save the inmates of the household by lowering them to the ground through a back window.

PADDY, an Irish terrier owned by Miss F. E. Walker, awakened his mistress on the night of December 10, 1913, thus arousing her, in a half-stupefied condition, to realize that the house was full of gas caused by the falling of a chandelier. But for this his mistress would have been suffocated.

## LEADERS OF THE PARADE BEFORE QUEEN ALEXANDRA AT CRUFT'S SHOW: DOGS THAT HAVE SAVED HUMAN LIFE.

One of the most interesting features of this year's record Cruft's Dog Show was the exhibition of Hero Dogs, animals which have been the direct cause of the saving of human life. These Hero Dogs headed the parade of prize-winners from the Show which were led, or carried, in procession past Queen Alexandra at the Royal Agricultural Hall on February 13. Her Majesty was much interested in them and asked many questions. Her five basset-hounds in the parade recognised her as they passed.

# THE ARMED AND ARMOURED AEROPLANE: A MACHINE FOR AIR-FIGHTING.

Photographs by C.N. and Rol.

IN "The Aeroplane in War," by Messrs. Claude Grahame-White and Harry Harper, it is written: "'The duty of an aerial fleet, armed and equipped for offensive warfare, will be to put out of action an enemy's aerial force before it can carry out its rôle of reconnoitring—or attacking vital points of communication.' In these words, a military authority of international repute indicates the war in the air which will, inevitably, take place in connection with any future European campaign. . . This suggests an actual contest, in mid-air, between two hostile craft; and such aerial

(Continued opposite.)

(Continued.)

battles are bound to occur. . . It is obvious that the ramming of one machine by another will not be resorted to. . . . What is anticipated, in the way of a fighting aeroplane, is a machine which will carry two men, a pilot and a marksman, and be armed with some form of small quick-firing gun or rifle. One of the experts of the French Army air-corps thinks that a war-aeroplane, in the immediate future, will carry a pilot, observer, and combatant. This combatant, in his opinion, should be armed with a light repeating rifle, ready to ward off the attacks of other machines."

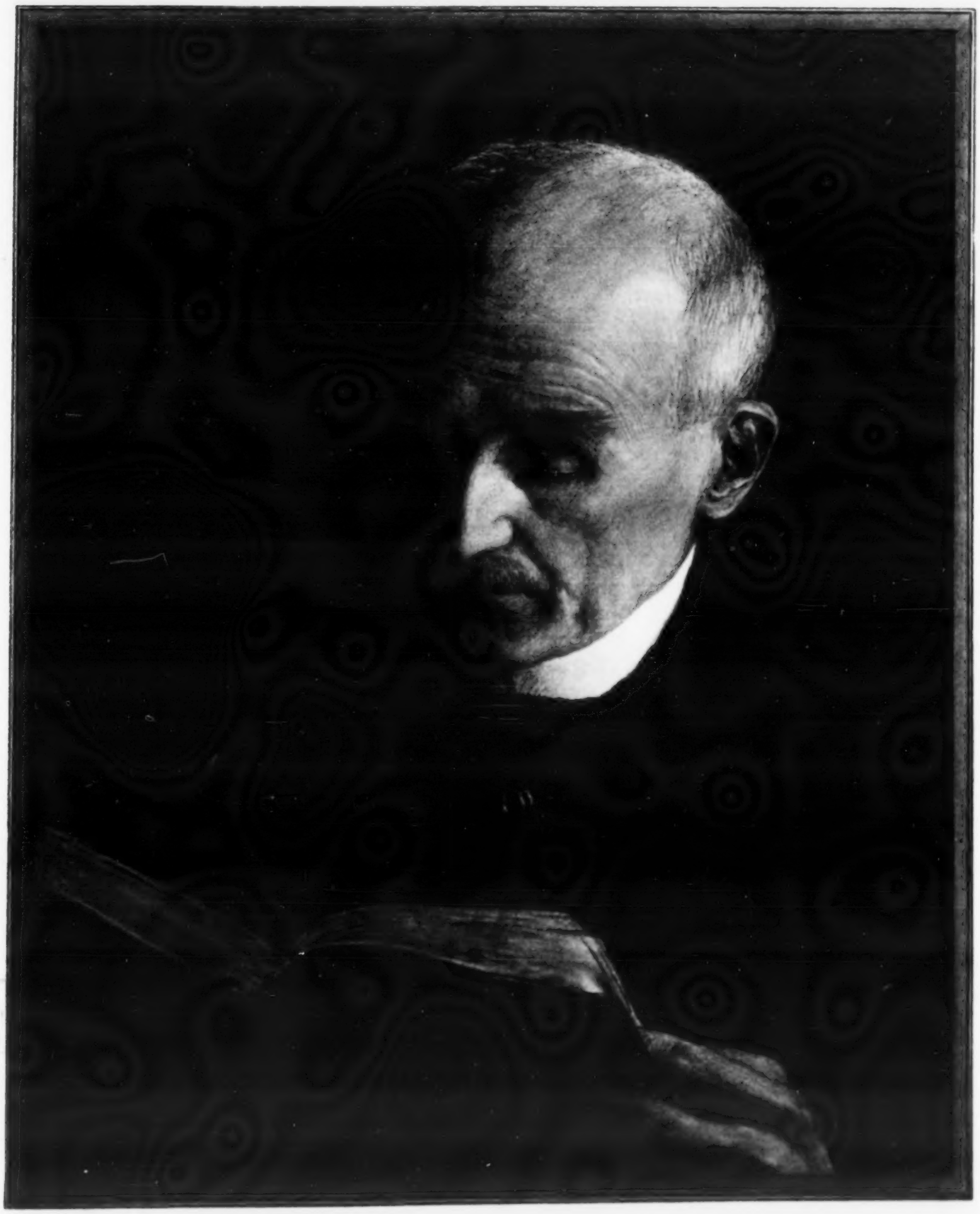
1. WITH THE MARKSMAN STANDING AND READY TO SHOOT: ABOARD A FRENCH ARMOURED MONOPLANE FITTED WITH A QUICK-FIRER.

2. SHOWING THE QUICK-FIRING GUN IN POSITION: THE ARMED AND ARMOURED MONOPLANE THE FRENCH ARMY HAS BEEN TESTING.

The "immediate future" referred to in the quotation given above would seem to have arrived. It is true that the monoplane shown carries but two people, a pilot and a marksman; but here, at all events, is the flying-machine fitted with a quick-firing gun for use against other air-craft. The necessity for so arming both heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air machines has been recognised for some time by various nations (witness Germany's armed dirigibles); as well as that for providing armies and navies with guns for use against air-craft in flight. The difficulty of hitting rapidly-moving monoplanes or biplanes is obvious, and even the much bulkier dirigible is by no means an easy mark; but when it comes to actual fighting in the air the gun on either type of craft must be of value; and, especially, is it likely to be of service to aeroplanes attacking dirigibles, although it must be confessed that the vulnerability of the envelopes of those fighting units is not yet altogether a known factor. The French Minister of War, to take one example, has placed in the 1914 programme of his country a series of armed and armoured aeroplanes. The first of these to be tested is here shown. It is a monoplane with two seats. The head and shoulders only of the pilot are exposed above the armour; also those of the marksman, save in using the gun, when he has to stand. The quick-firer is so placed that it can fire at objects on the ground or below it in the air without risk of hitting the propeller: it was made particularly for use against dirigibles.

# MEN OF THE MOMENT: A PHILOSOPHER WHO IS AN "IMMORTAL."

DRAWING BY J. SIMONT.

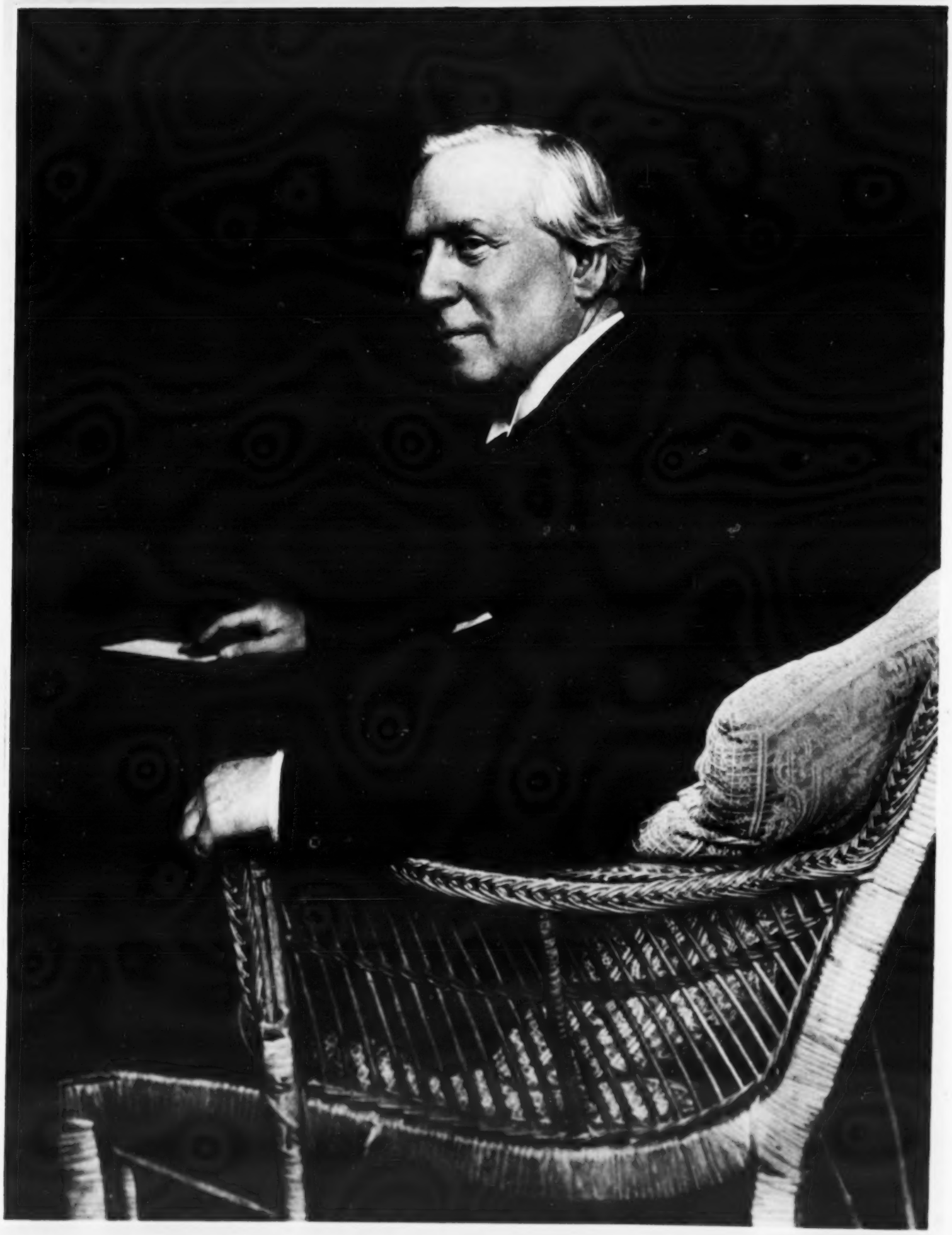


**THE NEW MEMBER OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY WHOSE LECTURE-ROOM IS BESIEGED BY FASHIONABLE CROWDS: M. HENRI BERGSON, PROFESSOR AT THE COLLÈGE DE FRANCE.**

At the recent meeting of the Académie Française three new "Immortals" were elected: M. Alfred Capus, the dramatist; M. Henri Bergson, Professor of Philosophy at the Collège de France; and M. P. de la Gorce, the historian. M. Bergson, the subject of our drawing, may well be called, without disparaging his abilities, *the* fashionable philosopher; for his lecture-room has been so besieged by fashionable non-collegiate throngs that only the other day he changed the time of a lecture at the last moment, hoping to avoid this crowd. Yet, almost as he began to speak, the air was already so far "unbreathable" that a number of women fainted and had to be carried out. In other words, his classes are a feature not only of student life, but of social life in Paris. Although he was born in Paris, in 1859, this new "Immortal" is of Irish origin, and he first studied as a foreigner at the Normal School. Later, he was naturalised. Of his various works, his "Matter and Memory," an essay on the relation of the body to the mind, and a study on laughter have been most read. M. Bergson was elected to the seat vacant by the death of M. Emile Ollivier.

# MEN OF THE MOMENT: THE PRIME MINISTER—FOR HOME RULE.

Photograph by Walton Adams.



"WE WILL NOT CLOSE THE AVENUE . . . TO CONCORD AND TO SETTLEMENT": THE RT. HON. HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, P.C., K.C.

On the occasion of the opening of Parliament, Mr. Asquith made a somewhat lengthy speech in answer to Mr. Walter Long. Amongst the significant things he said, of the question of the exclusion of Ulster from Home Rule and other Home Rule matters: "We recognise to the full, as the situation has developed, that we cannot divest ourselves of responsibility in this matter, and by responsibility I mean the responsibility of initiative in the way of suggestion. . . . I have seldom said anything with more sincere conviction in this House than when I say that, so far as I and my colleagues are concerned, we will not close the avenue—however unpromising for the moment entrance upon it may appear—which directly or indirectly holds out the hope of leading to concord and to settlement." Mr. Asquith, who was born at Morley, Yorkshire, in September 1852, has been M.P. for East Fife since 1886, when he had been ten years at the Bar. He has held such positions as those of Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ecclesiastical Commissioner, and Chancellor of the Exchequer. In 1877, he married Miss Helen Melland, of Manchester, who died in 1891. In 1894, he married Miss Emma Alice Margaret Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant, Bt.

# MEN OF THE MOMENT: THE ULSTER LEADER—AGAINST HOME RULE.

Photograph by Voigt.

"IT WILL NOT BE MY FAULT IF RESISTANCE BECOMES NECESSARY": THE RT. HON. SIR EDWARD HENRY CARSON, P.C., K.C.

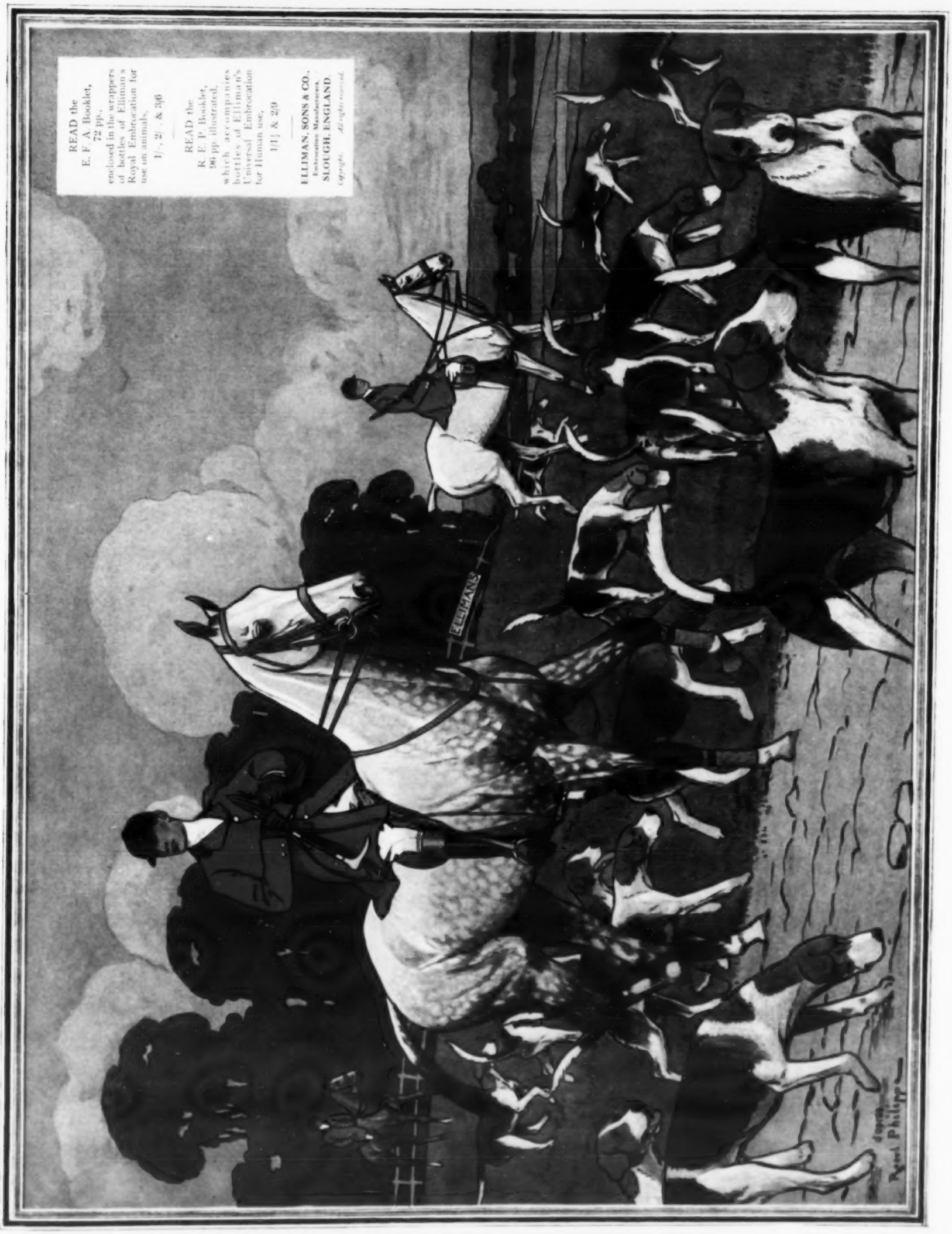
Speaking in the House of Commons the other day, Sir Edward Carson said: "Ulster looms very large in this controversy simply because Ulster has a strong right arm. But there are Unionists in the South and West of Ireland who loathe this Bill just as much as the Ulster people loathe it. . . . We must go on, whatever happens, opposing the Bill to the end. . . . There are only two ways to deal with Ulster. . . . You must . . . either coerce her if you go on, or you must try in the long run by showing that good government can come under the Home Rule Bill to win her over to the case of the rest of Ireland. . . . I hope peace may continue to the end. I know and have weighed all the horrors that civil commotion may bring. It will not be my fault if resistance becomes necessary; but, Mr. Speaker, on my conscience, I shall not refuse to join them." Sir Edward Carson was born in 1854, and is an Irishman. He has been Member (C.) for Dublin University since 1892, the year in which he became Solicitor-General for Ireland. He took silk at the Irish Bar in 1889, and at the English Bar in 1894. For six years, from 1900, he was Solicitor-General. In 1879, he married Miss Sarah Annette Foster Peruse-Kirwan, who died last year.

# MEN OF THE MOMENT: THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND.

Photograph by J. Russell and Sons, 51, Baker Street, W.

**A MOST INTERESTING NEW PEER WHO HAS JUST TAKEN HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS FOR THE FIRST TIME: LORD READING (FORMERLY SIR RUFUS ISAACS).**

Lord Reading, the Sir Rufus Isaacs of other days, took the oath and his seat in the House of Lords for the first time on the third day of the present Session, and was introduced, with the usual ceremonial, by Lord Mersey and Lord Saye and Sele. It seems scarcely necessary to remind our readers that his appointment to succeed Lord Alverstone, resigned, as Lord Chief Justice of England was announced in October of last year. Lord Reading is fifty-three, and was very popular at the Bar. He has had a romantic career. As a boy, he left the home of his father, a London merchant, to go to sea, where he served before the mast. Later, he went on the Stock Exchange, where Fortune was not kind to him; and, at twenty-four, he was on the verge of emigrating to the United States. Instead of doing this, he studied law and, in 1887, he was called to the Bar. Success came quickly: his mastery of figures, especially, won him a high reputation, and he was supreme as a cross-examiner. He entered the House of Commons as Liberal Member for Reading in 1904. Six years later he was Solicitor-General and soon afterwards Attorney-General.




READ the
E. F. A. Booklet,
72 pp.,
enclosed in the wrappers
of bottles of Elliman's
Royal Embrocation for
use on animals.
1/-, 2/-, & 3/6

READ the
R. E. P. Booklet,
196 pp. illustrated,
which accompanies
bottles of Elliman's
Universal Embrocation
for Human use.
1/1½ & 2/9

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO.,
Embrocation Manufacturers,
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.
Copyright. All rights reserved.

# LADIES' PAGE.

Court gowns were very beautiful at the first Drawing Room of the season. The present fashion, employed with discretion and good taste, is very favourable for the regulation Court dress. The under-dress clinging closely to the figure is well calculated to allow the train its full value; and as to the materials, they were never more sumptuous and lovely. Her Majesty's known wishes led many of her guests to order English-made brocades, and the Queen's own superb blue-and-silver brocade, worn under a train of Honiton lace lined with silver tissue, was an admirable example of British silk-weaving. One of the most striking dresses was worn by Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, whose dark beauty was well suited by the gleaming orange shot with silver of the gown and the train of pale-yellow brocaded with large silver flowers. Diamanté and coloured stones used as embroideries were in favour. Lady Crewe's pale-blue charmeuse gown was trimmed with lace and embroidered with the imitation diamonds, as also was her train of shot-blue and silver; while Lady Londonderry had her black satin gown adorned with a panel of black velvet on which some of her own real and priceless pearls were sewn, the train being of old Irish lace supported on a cloth of silver lining and edged with chinchilla. Several trains were fur-trimmed; in one case a tulle tunic was edged deeply with skunk.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, as became a recent bride, wore white, with some silver in the brocade, and a lace train on silver tissue. Gold and silver, either shot or brocaded, appeared in so many of the gowns that the all-black ones gained in distinction. The relief of white lace is nearly always present, of course, but one lady relied entirely upon jet to free her black dress from sombre effect; the under-dress was sewn with black sequins so closely as to give a coat-of-mail effect, and the train of black velvet brocaded on gauze had the flowers of the design outlined and centred with jet sequins; red roses on one shoulder gave the only colour. Another distinguished-looking dress was black heavily brocaded on white satin, and embroidered with shaded grey sequins; the train of black velvet trimmed with ermine. An effective dress was white satin embroidered in the vivid colours of the East under a train of black lace over Pompeian red satin; opals were worn with this gown.

Some fashion artists, especially French ones, exaggerate atrociously the absurd features of the modes of the day. The contrast presented between actual photographs of women of rank and wealth, and the inane, flopping figures and half-imbecile expression of face of the "creations" of certain artists, is remarkable; this contrast between reality and grotesque unreality is sometimes presented in the self-same journals, and it is to be hoped that the men who turn over the papers in which these detestable caricatures appear will note the difference between the illustrations and "Woman" as she really is to-day. As Mrs. Poyser says: "It takes some of all sorts to make up the world," and it is possible that a few such meretricious, flaccid and foolishly-clad creatures as are so often depicted can be found; for them, no repression, no contempt, can be too strong: but the pity is that such misrepresentations are allowed to be set forth and multiplied as if they represented the ordinary average woman in Society.

A GRACEFUL EVENING GOWN.

The under-dress and frills are of cream-white chiffon with a tunic of old lace; the belt and drapery over one shoulder are of black velvet, which also edges the draperies.

Owing to these tendencies in modern fashions, it is a fact that some are approaching an undress condition that is not quite decent. That good and clever lady, the Queen of the Belgians, has been moved to take action on the subject. Her Majesty has rare experience of the serious side of life, and is trained to thoughtful judgment. A lady of rank was recently sued by a leading firm of Brussels dressmakers for the price of a gown which she had refused to take on the score of its being too deeply slit up at the leg and slashed down too low at the bust. The dressmakers proved that it did not exceed in the latter respect the décolletage allowed by Court regulations, and the lady has had to accept and pay for the frock accordingly. But the Queen has at once taken action, and has made it known that at future Court functions a Chamberlain will be stationed to refuse admission to any ladies who are wearing gowns slit to near the knee or cut excessively open at the corsage.

Paris suffers, perhaps, from the lack of a royal lady to lead Society in such matters; at any rate, some of the newest evening models are cut open in a V-shape very nearly to the waist behind; and the chest too, is partly exposed far below the bust line, though the effect in front is somewhat mitigated by drapings of a soft material, or a general fluffy effect, that can be judiciously helped with ropes of pearls and diamond ornaments to be moderately decent. But the craze for personal display has gone quite far enough, even amongst women of rank and character. No sleeves, wisps of skirt that indicate under a transparent tunic all the lines of the figure, and so tight that they must be slit up to allow of movement, evening gowns exceeding the limit in order to be more décolleté than day ones—this is what a section of the Paris dress-designers are about to offer us for the coming season. But Englishwomen of position will certainly exercise their personal veto on such excess.

The best way to guard against influenza, colds, etc., which are so prevalent, is to maintain the body at its full strength and vigour. Horlick's Malted Milk is most effective for the purpose. It is a complete diet, containing pure, full-cream milk combined with wheat and barley-malt. For those who are below par, Horlick's Malted Milk is also an unfailing help in restoring lost energy and in securing the return of robust health. In a moment the powder can be made into a pleasant and sustaining beverage by stirring briskly in hot or cold water. Horlick's Lunch Tablets are delicious food-confections of great nutritive value, easily carried in the pocket, and dissolved in the mouth when required.

FILOMENA.

# Varnish yourself all over, and you will die in a very few hours

So the wise men of science tell us. They say that if the pores of the human body be completely stopped up, death is certain to ensue—so vital is it that the pores be kept open.

Few of us, perhaps, have ever thought of the importance of our pores in just this way. We know that the skin gives off poisons, and receives "ventilation" for the body.

Yet many of us fail to use these millions of little gateways to our nervous and muscular systems as entrances for new vigour and health. We bathe with soap and water. But we are apt to forget that a little mustard added to the bath feeds extraordinary benefits to the nerves, muscles, and circulatory system.

The peculiar action chemically set up by the combining of the powerful mustard oils with water makes the mustard-bath excellent for driving out colds, soothing weary nerves, and restoring tired muscles. The more sceptical you may be, the more genuine will be your delight when you have tried a mustard-bath.

Colman's Bath Mustard in the bath cartons is specially prepared so that the mustard mixes at once with the bath water. Or take two or three tablespoonfuls of the ordinary Colman's Mustard, mix it with a little cold water, and then stir it around in your bath. Have you Colman's Mustard in the House? An interesting booklet by Raymond Blathwayt, with samples of Bath Mustard, will be sent free of charge on application to

J. & J. Colman, Ltd., Norwich.

'Let Master Mistard prepare your bath.'



*By Royal Appointment* *To His Majesty King George V.*

# ONE OF THE PENALTIES OF SUCCESS IS ENVY

which often provokes rivals to make false and malicious statements, which are repeated by others in ignorance. Rumours were circulated to the effect that Cerebos Salt was not real salt and that it contained properties which might be injurious.

Being perfectly willing at all times to prove their bonâ fides and the qualities of their manufacture openly and before the highest tribunals, the Cerebos Company recently brought an action against a newspaper for libelling the Company and its product.

The action was heard before the Lord Chief Justice of England and an interesting account was given of the production of Cerebos Salt, from the time it is drawn from the rock salt, a thousand feet below the surface of the Company's estate, until, after thrice purifying, a snowy stream of pure Cerebos Salt is automatically weighed into the well-known tins. All these processes are carried out in closed tubes and vessels, the salt never once being touched by hand.

Evidence was given by a prominent Medical Officer of Health and Examiner in Hygiene, who stated that he had used Cerebos Salt for many years, after having carefully examined it. The small proportion of phosphates it contained kept the salt dry, improved it as an article of diet, and were distinctly advantageous to the system. He further stated that Cerebos Salt dissolved at once in the human body.

A well-known Professor of Medicine in one of the English Universities gave similar evidence, and stated that Cerebos Salt had been used in his own household with his full approval since it was first manufactured.

After a lengthy summing up by the Lord Chief Justice, the jury gave a verdict in favour of the Cerebos Company, with damages and costs.

A report of the trial will be forwarded on receipt of a post-card mentioning this paper, addressed to Cerebos Limited, Tower Hill, London, E.C.

## ART NOTES.

THE Cowper Madonna, sold a fortnight ago to Mr. Widener of Philadelphia for a small fortune over and above £100,000 (the exact figure is the secret of Messrs. Duveen and the buyer), has always been worth a deal of money. As long ago as 1884 Sir Frederick Burton privately valued the Ansidei Madonna at 110,000 guineas, though he paid no more than £70,000 when it came to the point of securing it for the National Gallery. Mr. Widener is a great adventurer, but not in unknown country. It might almost be said that his boldness lies not so much in inventing tremendous Raphael prices as in maintaining them. Even though the sum he has given is the biggest on record, it does not mark an increase in valuation proportionate to the increase that most other Old Masters of the first rank have experienced in the last half-century.

Much more sensational, taken merely as an illustration of the rising market, is the £30,000 given in Paris for a portrait of a man by El Greco. That, too, goes in the end to America, like the "Nativity" Mr. Kerr Lawson bought some years ago for a friend in Scotland. The haphazard finance of the art world is rather prettily displayed in the modern history of that "Nativity." It was bought in Madrid for £1200, and taken to Scotland, there to be better appreciated, it was thought, than ever it had been in its own country. When its Scottish owner died, it was knocked down in Glasgow for £400. From Scotland it crossed to France, and finally to the Metropolitan Museum of New York for £7000. Now it is worth probably four times as much.

While Raphael's prices can at best be doubled, El Greco's are racing up the multiplication table. And if collectors were at first slow in getting into line with Mr. Sargent's superlative admiration, they prepared themselves betimes for the new-comer by unhooking and unloading their doubtful Murillos. Everybody of late was alive to the chances of finding fine examples of a neglected Master, and when, ten years ago, his fame reached Bond Street (that all-too-narrow centre of the world's traffic in pictures), the wiser amateurs had already supplied themselves.

The unfortunate thing is that, while the market was in a flutter, and El Grecos were changing hands on all sides at little leaps and bounds in valuation, Trafalgar Square shut its eyes to its chances. When Sir Hugh Lane offered a good example to the National Gallery of Ireland, his unknown Old Master was rejected by a committee intent upon saving the country from a bad bargain, as it thought, in bad draughtsmanship. To one generation Greco's anatomy seemed reckless and wrong; to another it expresses a sublime and wild absorption in the religious inspiration that Murillo narrowed down to a studio-property, and spoiled. It is not true to say of El Greco that he is, like Francis Thompson, a discovery of the twentieth century, for he was known in his own day, and has been known to some observers throughout the centuries; but that he is now more widely and fully understood than ever before is a fact sufficiently reflected in auction-room records. Berlin, New York, and a dozen collectors in America have bought in time; our own National Gallery has not. And of all great galleries ours, with its small purse, is the one that can least afford to wait.

E. M.

"Austria of the Austrians and Hungary of the Hungarians" (Pitman) bears a rather cumbersome title, necessary to conform with the other volumes of the Countries and Peoples series to which the book belongs, and the triple authorship increases the mouthful, with the names of L. Kellner, Mme. Paula Arnold, and Arthur L. Delisle. As there is a preface to the Hungarian section signed by Mr. Delisle, it may be assumed, in the absence of any other preface, that the first two authors named are jointly responsible for the section on Austria. There is nothing cumbersome about the book itself, which is neat and compact; while the matter is very readable, full of information, and brightly arranged with page-headings and side-headings which go so far to carry a reader's interest along. The photographs which illustrate the book are both numerous and excellent, and the little volume should be widely read.

*Photo. W. S. Berridge.*

PORRIDGE AS PAINT: GIVING A COAT OF OAT-MEAL AND BONE-MEAL TO THE MAPPIN TERRACES AT THE "ZOO," TO ATTRACT MOSS.

The new Mappin Terraces at the "Zoo," on which animals will roam at large under natural conditions, have been washed over with a mixture of oat-meal porridge and bone-meal. The object is to capture floating seeds of mosses and lichens, and enable them to grow there, thus making the surface of the terraces green and less new and artificial in appearance.

*Photo. W. S. Berridge.*

A NEW EXPERIMENT IN SURFACE-DRESSING FOR THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS: A WORKMAN BOILING "PORRIDGE" FOR THE MAPPIN TERRACES.

The use of porridge and bone-meal for covering the surface of the Mappin Terraces is quite a new experiment. Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, Secretary of the Zoological Society, has explained that, though the concrete of the terraces contains plenty of lime, there is little phosphate in it, a substance essential to the growth of moss and lichen. The coat of porridge is intended to supply the phosphate required.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HM THE KING

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH!

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

THE TO CLEANLINESS

FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE
BRIGHTENS ALL IT TOUCHES

AVOID INJURIOUS SUBSTITUTES

INVALUABLE FOR TOILET PURPOSES. SPLENDID CLEANSER FOR THE HAIR.
REMOVES STAINS AND GREASE SPOTS FROM CLOTHING.
REFRESHING AS A TURKISH BATH. RESTORES THE COLOUR TO CARPETS.
CLEANS PLATE, JEWELLERY, SPONGES, ETC., ETC.
ALLAYS THE IRRITATION CAUSED BY MOSQUITO BITES.

USED IN EVERY CLIME.

# BUCHANAN'S
## SCOTCH WHISKIES

*John Willet of the Maypole (Barnaby Rudge)*

*"It was John Willet's ordinary boast, in his more placid moods, that if he were slow he was sure."*

To maintain a high standard of quality, Stocks are essential. **THE LARGEST STOCKS OF SCOTCH WHISKY IN SCOTLAND** are held by James Buchanan & Co., Ltd., and their subsidiary companies. The continued superior excellence of their brands is thereby guaranteed.

**"RED SEAL"** 48/- per doz.

**"BLACK & WHITE"** 54/- per doz.

**"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"** (An Extra Special Blend of Choice Old Whiskies.) 60/- per doz.

*JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, 20, HOLBORN, LONDON.*

## NEW NOVELS.

**"When William Came."** Mr. H. H. Munro takes himself seriously in "When William Came" (The Bodley Head), where his clever touch and his gift of nimble satire are put to sombre uses. The flippancy of "Saki," indeed, enhances the grimness of this uncomfortable story, and at the same time saves it from being only a sugar-coated tract for the National Service League. The reviewer remembers looking, a year or two ago, at a row of paper-covered books on a German railway bookstall, one and all dealing with the coming Anglo-German struggle, and prophesying or justifying, according to their bent, the annihilation of the sea-power of the British Empire. "When William Came" takes up the tale where the German authors left it off. William has arrived, having conquered the British fleets in a week. England is a province of the German Empire, and her own Court is in exile at Delhi—and yet London continues to live, and a soulless remnant of smart society runs on much as usual, and cosmopolitan artists keep audiences amused as heretofore. So it might be, no doubt, if the trident passed. The moral needs no rubbing in. Pay up for a Navy too great to be snapped into defeat, and keep the politicians' noses to the grindstone in all matters pertaining to the defence of the Empire. Mr. Munro does not make his point for military service, because in his campaign the command of the sea is irrevocably lost at the outset. After that, nothing can avail, and starvation, not the absence of hosts of patriot soldiers, calls the game.

**"The Custom of the Country."** Is the American woman on her trial? It is only a short time since Mr. Robert Herrick analysed the soul of a "climber" with a ruthlessness that made the onlookers stand aghast—and incredulous. Sovereign woman *could* not be this greedy, unstable, glittering thing. Yet here is Mrs. Edith Wharton proceeding, in "The Custom of the Country" (Macmillan) on the same scathing lines. Her book is the most powerful indictment of the loose divorce laws of the Western States that could be conceived—unless, indeed, we care to take refuge in the conclusion that the woman makes the divorces, and not the divorces the woman. Undine, with her beauty, her restless aspirations, and her implacable vanity, appears as a much more dangerous member of society than the piratical millionaire who was her first husband and (when the circle is complete) becomes her last. None of the common restraints of humanity are, by "the custom of the country," applied to Undine. She is not required to be dutiful to her parents, or to be faithful to her husband, or to bear her quota of citizens for the State. She climbs by marriage, discarding one partner after another as her social experiences widen her ambition; but on the mountain-peaks as a multi-millionaire's bride there is still the inaccessible star. She desires to be an ambassadress—and divorced women do not reign in embassies. Her creator, being a woman, leaves it there. The book gives full opportunity for the display of Mrs. Wharton's craftsmanship. It is a brilliantly incisive piece of work.

*Photo. Sport and General.*

CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS AT CRUFT'S DOG SHOW: MISS D. BEADON'S GREYHOUND, ST. BLAISE.

At Cruft's International Dog Show at the Agricultural Hall the prize for the best champion of all the champions was awarded to Miss D. Beadon's magnificent greyhound, St. Blaise. He carried off also the Petanelle Challenge Cup for the best-conditioned dog in the Show, and other prizes.

*Photo. C.N.*

LEAVING BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON A MOTOR FIRE-ENGINE AFTER BEING DECORATED BY THE KING: GALLANT LONDON FIREMEN WHO RECEIVED THE POLICE MEDAL.

At the Investiture at Buckingham Palace on Feb. 12, his Majesty conferred the King's Police Medal on four members of the London Fire Brigade—Sub-Officers Alfred George Peck and Alfred Dawson Gordon, and Firemen Arthur Edward Barber and William James Newberry. The medal was given for their gallantry in attempting to save life after an escape of gas in a sewer near Notting Hill Gate.

**"Great Days."** It is not as easy as it looks to recapture the rough-and-tumble spirit of the British sailor in the Napoleonic wars. He was not entirely out for spoil, nor was he inspired wholly and solely by his patriotism—which is to say that he was not a plaster saint, but a man of much the same mettle as ourselves, though of a tougher fibre. Mr. Frank Harris has contrived to reproduce him in "Great Days" (The Bodley Head), a book we would have recommended cordially for boys if it had not been for his treatment of the eternal feminine. There is more than a touch of Marryat in Jack's history; but Marryat belonged to a generation that did not go in for introspection, and Mr. Harris belongs to the one that seems unable to escape it. We get Jack's adventures—jolly, thrilling, and gallant—but we get as well Jack's perception of the moment when he ceased to be a child, and his sensations in the French tavern when first the adolescent blood sang in his veins: and these latter things are warm from the heart of the self-conscious and articulate modern. "Great Days" is a clever book, and yet it may be something of a disappointment to Mr. Harris's public. It does not quite fall between two stools, but it could have made two books, to suit two sets of readers, out of the material that is blended between its covers.

Five more volumes have recently been added to the Home University Library (Williams and Norgate. Cloth, 1s. net each; leather, 2s. 6d. net), bringing the present total of the library up to eighty-five. Politics and economics are represented by Professor A. C. Pigou's "Unemployment" and Mr. E. N. Bennett's "Problems of Village Life," both questions of pressing importance at the present time. The appeal of the past finds expression in Mr. Robert Munro's "Prehistoric Britain" and Professor George F. Moore's "Literature of the Old Testament," while Professor Paul Vinogradoff has written, under the title, "Common-Sense in Law," an interesting commentary on the practical working of legal systems. The books of the Home University Library are not in any sense reprints, but fresh and original works by living authors who are experts in their several subjects.


# THE SECRET OF HEALTH

The first step—and the most important—towards securing what is more precious than gold is perfect action of the millions of pores in the skin with which our bodies are covered. The pores are nature's provision for discharge of poison-laden matter and worn-out tissue, the elimination of which is absolutely essential to perfect health. There is no better means of keeping the pores open and cleansed of impurities than by regular use of Thermal (Hot-air and Vapour) Baths. Soap and Water cleanse the outer surface of the skin only. Thermal Baths stimulate the pores into vigorous, healthful action, increase the circulation, tone up the entire system, and produce that delightful feeling of invigorated health and buoyancy.

Physicians recommend

**FOOT'S BATH CABINET**

for the prevention and cure of **Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Skin Affections, &c.** Every form of Thermal Bath (plain, medicated or perfumed) can be enjoyed privately in one's own room. Foot's Cabinet possesses several exclusive advantages.

*Prices from* **35/-** *Write for Bath Book B 7.*

**J. FOOT & SON, Ltd.**
(Dept. B 7),
**171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.**

# A NEST FOR REST

This luxurious Easy Chair can be instantly changed into a semi or full length Lounge or Couch. Simply press the button and the back will decline, or automatically rise to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button and the back is instantly locked, affording easy access and exit. The Leg Rest is The sides open outwards, adjustable to various inclinations. When not in use it slides under the seat. The upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, affording supreme comfort and rest.

**The only Chair that combines these conveniences, or that is so easily adjusted.**

Catalogue "C 7" of Adjustable Chairs Free.

**J. FOOT & SON LTD.**
(Dept. C 7),
**171, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.**

Automatic Adjustable Back.

The "BURLINGTON." *(Patented).*

# CARRON FIRE-GRATES

THE "SHIRE" SERIES.

By Appointment Ironfounders to H.M. the King.

AN artistic and inexpensive series of Firegrates manufactured in 12 models, from decorative work taken from original carvings executed by eminent craftsmen in the great period of Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, and the Adams Brothers.

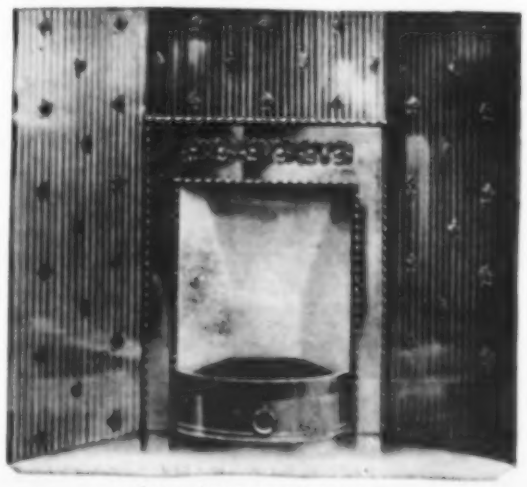
These grates can be finished in black lead, or armour bright—an artistic finish resembling old armour plate—and are adaptable to several varieties of CARRON low fires, or bars, if preferred.

*Sold by ALL IRONMONGERS and HARDWARE MERCHANTS.*

No. 54 B "Shire" Interior Booklet free on request.

CARRON COMPANY CARRON, STIRLINGSHIRE, and at Phœnix Foundry, Sheffield.

*A complete assortment of Carron manufactures on view at the following Showrooms:—* London (City): 19, Upper Thames Street, E.C.; (West End): 23, Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W.; 8, Berners Street, W.; and at Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Birmingham and Dublin.



*THE "ABERDEEN" No. 8754.*

## The "At-home"

is sometimes a dull affair for both hostess and guests—a convention that savours just a little too much of duty.

The Pianola Piano robs the "at-home" of its formality, for music is a common bond between all cultured people and an ever-fruitful subject of conversation.

With a Pianola Piano you can entertain your guests with the music of the latest opera or play, and find the rarest pleasure yourself in doing so.

# The Pianola Piano
## is a boon to the hostess.

You can possess a Pianola Piano at once, for it is obtainable on the easiest of terms, and your piano will be accepted in part exchange.

The famous STEINWAY, WEBER, STECK and STROUD Pianos are the only pianos which are combined with the genuine Pianola. See and play any model at Æolian Hall, or write for Catalogue "H."

**The Orchestrelle Company,**
**ÆOLIAN HALL,**
**135-6-7, New Bond Street, London, W.**

## WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will of Mr. William Langham Christie, of 117, Eaton Square, Glyndebourne, near Lewes, and Preston House, Sainton, Devon, who died on Nov. 28, is proved by his son, Augustus Langham Christie, Herbert Gosling, and the Rev. Charles Cunliffe Brookes, the value of the estate amounting to £966,412. The testator settles the Preston House property on his grandson John Christie and gives to him £400 and the furniture and effects therein and thereout; £10,000 in trust for his daughter Mary le Marchant; the indoor and outdoor effects at his other residences to his son Augustus; £26,000 in trust for his son Henry Herbert; £11,800 in trust for his son Edward; £10,000 each to his children Augustus and Dame Agnes Chichester Hartland; £500 each to his daughters-in-law Lady Rosamond A. Christie, and Ethel Mary Christie, his son-in-law Sir Frederick Dixon-Hartland, and his sisters Elizabeth Tupper and Charlotte Brookes; £500 each to the executors; and legacies to servants. The residue of the estate is to follow the trusts of a settlement dated Feb. 8, 1882.

The will of Dr. Joseph Rutter, of 11, Wilbury Gardens, Hove, who died on Dec. 16, is proved by Thomas J. Verrall and Edmund Lucas, the value of the property being £30,655. He gives his residence and furniture to his sister Priscilla; £400 to Mary Coleby; £200 to Nora Warner; £200 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes; £100 to Miss Weston's Sailors' Homes; and two-thirds of the residue to his sisters, and one third to his nephews John H. Rutter and Hubert Rutter.

The will (dated Nov. 27, 1909) of Viscount Sidmouth, of 78, Eaton Place, who died on Dec. 28, is proved by his son, the present Peer, and Colonel the Hon. Harold William Addington, the value of the unsettled estate being £63,538. He gives £9000 in trust for his daughter the Hon. Ursula Georgiana Helyar; an annuity of £250 to his sister-in-law Nellie Hindmarsh Addington; £5000 to his eldest son for the payment of estate duties, and £500 for purposes expressed by a memorandum; £1250 to his son Harold; and two miniatures to his sister the Hon. Frances Sophie Dickson. He desired his successor to continue the pensions and annuities to old servants and others. Various articles are made heirlooms; and the residue is divided among his children, other than his eldest son.

The will of Mr. James Finney, of 51, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W., who died on Dec. 9, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £115,138 18s. 8d. The testator gives £500, the household effects, and the income from £40,000 to his wife; and the residue to his children.

Photo. Topical.

GOING TO CHRISTEN A NEW BOY SCOUT WHO CAN SMILE BUT HAS NOT YET LEARNT TO WHISTLE: SIR ROBERT AND LADY BADEN-POWELL, WITH THEIR LITTLE SON, ARRIVING AT PARKSTONE CHURCH FOR HIS BAPTISM.

The infant son of Lieutenant-General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell was christened on the 14th at St. Peter's Church, Parkstone, Dorset, with the names Arthur Robert Peter. The 2nd Troop of Lady Baden-Powell's Own Scouts met them on their arrival, and the approach to the church was lined by Scouts from East Dorset. The Duke of Connaught (represented by Major Baden-Powell) was one of the god-fathers; the other was General Kekewich. Among the gifts was a silver whistle from the 5th Parkstone Troop. The eighth of the ten commandments of the Scout Law is—"A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties." In the evening Lady Baden-Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Soames, gave a tea to some 300 Scouts at the Parkstone Skating Rink.

The will of Mr. Alfred Martin Julius Albert Saalfeld, of The Elms, Bickley Park, retired stockbroker, who died on Dec. 31, is proved by the widow, and the value of the property sworn at £74,605. He gives £300 to his wife; annuities of £100 to his sister Isabella, and of £70 to his sister Josephine; £200 to Alfred Reginald Roberts; £100 each to Emily and Louisa Cohen; £100 to his gardener Fred Plummer; and one-half of the residue in trust for Mrs. Saalfeld for life, and, subject thereto, the whole for his children.

The will of Dame Louisa Stucley, of Moreton House, Bideford, widow of Sir George Stucley, Bt., who died on Nov. 18, is proved by her sons, the value of the property being £27,836. She gives £6500 to her son Humphrey; £100 each to her sisters Harriet Crampton and Annie Bathurst; £100 to Emily V. Bathurst; legacies to servants; and the residue to her sons Hugh and Humphrey.

The will of Dr. Clement Gouson, of 5, Montagu Mansions, Portman Square, and Sharsted Court, Westgate-on-Sea, who died on Nov. 26, has now been proved, and the value of the property sworn at £48,492 18s. 9d. Subject to legacies to executors, all the property goes to his wife and children.

The will (dated March 8, 1911) of the Rev. Frederic Walker Preston-Joy, D.D., of 10, The Close, Winchester, who died on Oct. 10, has now been proved, and the value of the property sworn at £42,985. He gave £2000 and the household effects to his wife, and £200 each to Goodwyn Hall and Henry T. Hall. The residue is to be held in trust to pay the income to Mrs. Preston-Joy for life or widowhood, or an annuity of £200 should she again marry; and subject thereto for his children.

Lord Ribblesdale has become a Trustee of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum at East Cliff Hall, Bournemouth, which was presented to the borough by Sir Merton and Lady Russell-Cotes. At a recent visit to Bournemouth, Lord Ribblesdale, who as Trustee takes the place of the late Sir Charles Scotter, expressed high appreciation of the many art-treasures which Sir Merton has collected. Remembering Lord Ribblesdale's position in the art-world—he is, among other things, a Trustee of the National Gallery—Bournemouth is very proud of the compliment paid to the town by his acceptance of the office.

A GLASS OF WATER

CAN BE RELIED UPON AS PURE WHEN IT IS FILTERED THROUGH A

"BERKEFELD" FILTER.

When your drinking water comes through a "Berkefeld" which can be fitted to your ordinary main service pipe, you have the satisfaction of knowing that it comes to you absolutely Germ Free.

TESTED BY SCIENCE AND APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. G. SIMS WOODHEAD, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edin., Prof. of Pathology, Cambridge University, says, in his report to the British Medical Journal, that "Berkefeld Filters afford complete protection against the communication of water-borne disease."

WRITE TO-DAY FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST W

The Berkefeld Filter Company, Ltd.,
121, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

When you have chosen the nib you like and completed the purchase, you will have a pen which will give you lifelong satisfaction. But be sure it is a Waterman's Ideal you buy. No other pen is good enough for you.

4 Types—Regular, Safety, Self-Filling, Pump-Filling.
From Stationers and Jewellers everywhere.
Booklet from
L. & C. Hardtmuth, Ltd., Kingsway, London.
(New York: 173, Broadway.)

PARLIAMENTARY SESSION, 1914.

HAVE YOU TAKEN YOUR SEAT FOR

# PLAYER'S NAVY CUT DE LUXE

IS A DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORIGINAL PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

Player's Navy Cut de Luxe is the outcome of many years experience and is probably the best Pipe Tobacco yet offered to the Public. It is perfectly accurate to describe it as being manufactured from not only the best growths of Virginia, but from the selected leaves of those best growths

PACKED ONLY IN 2-oz. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS AT 1/2

AND 4-oz. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS AT 2/4

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

Regd. No. 154011.

# PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

They are made from fine quality Virginia Tobacco and are sold in two strengths—MILD and MEDIUM.

MILD (Gold Leaf)
100 for 3/-; 50 for 1/6

Smaller sizes of packing at proportionate prices.

MEDIUM
100 for 2/3; 50 for 1/1½

IN PACKETS AND TINS FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS AND STORES.

Issued by The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd. P351

THE BEST TABLE WATER.

# VICHY-CÉLESTINS

FOR DISORDERS OF THE **LIVER**

**Gout Gravel Diabetes**

**Rheumatism** and all Ailments arising from Uric Acid.

CAUTION: See that each bottle has a neck label with "VICHY-ETAT" and the name of the Sole Agents.

INGRAM & ROYLE, Ltd., LONDON, LIVERPOOL, & BRISTOL.

¶ *At all Hotels, Chemists, Stores, Etc.*

**The Natural Mineral Water.**

# LOTUS

THE MAN who cannot be fitted, and made downright comfortable, with Lotus has abnormal feet and his boots always will have to be made to measure. There are such feet, but not many.

Far more numerous are the men who can be fitted and would be hot for the mistaken though perfectly honest belief that their feet are abnormal. Sooner or later they find out their mistake and are delighted with being able to get their boots from stock.

Like motor-cars and many other things, boots are being constantly improved, and those who want the latest and best should not be satisfied until they have tried Lotus.

The last ten years have been spent in perfecting the fit of Lotus, and far more progress has been made than is realised until the boots are worn.

Letters:
Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford.

Telephone:
No. 6989 London Wall.

462—24/-

Lotus Agents everywhere.

1580

# THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

**Is the Turbine Coming?** A most interesting announcement has just been made by the R.A.C. to the effect that it proposes in 1915 to hold a competition for internal-combustion turbine-motors. The problems surrounding the production of a successful turbine have engaged the attention of many clever inventors and engineers for quite a number of years past, but, so far as the public knows, without any great success having been achieved. While we know a great deal now about the steam turbine-engine, the matter of making a similar machine to work by explosion-pressure is something altogether different and vastly more difficult. I have heard it said, years ago, that the matter would be comparatively easy to solve if only platinum were not one of the most precious of metals—the idea being that nothing but platinum or some similarly infusible metal could be used for the rotor blades. (I have used the word "infusible" in a merely comparative sense, of course.) Without, however, passing off into a technical discussion of the possibilities of building a turbine which will not only work successfully, but which can be manufactured commercially, it may be said that the action of the R.A.C. in actually announcing its competition would tend to indicate that progress of a very substantial nature has been made, or there would be no *raison d'être* in such an announcement. As a matter of fact, I am able to say that not only has such progress been actually made, but that there is in existence at the present moment an internal-combustion turbine-motor which, I am told on excellent authority, does comply with all the requirements necessary for success. I am not at liberty to describe it, for the reason that certain of the necessary patent formalities have not yet been completed, but, as I have said, my information is that it does work, and that very well indeed. In power output for weight of motor it compares quite favourably with engines of the reciprocating type, while in point of fuel efficiency I am told that it leaves little to be desired. In addition to this particular engine, I hear of several others which, while they do not appear to have advanced quite to the stage of completeness of the one I have in mind, nevertheless seem to promise well. This being so, considerable interest must centre about the competition which the R.A.C. proposes to organise a twelvemonth hence. Whether a complete revolution in practice is foreshadowed I should not care to say. We have seen developments which were to revolutionise things (the sleeve-valve motor was a case in point), but somehow they all seem to settle down and become just a part of the whole, and so it may be with the turbine—when it has really arrived.

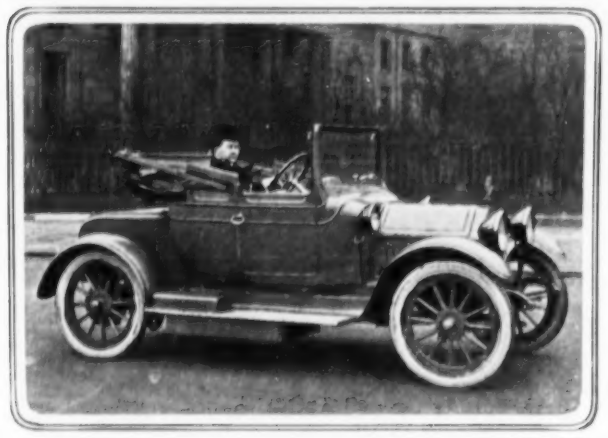
WHERE CATTLE WERE FORMERLY SLAUGHTERED IN PUBLIC: A 20-H.P. DAIMLER LANDAULETTE IN BUTCHER'S ROW, COVENTRY.

The photograph shows one of the latest Daimler cars threading its way through an ancient thoroughfare in Coventry known as Butcher's Row. There are no butchers' shops there now, as in old times, when cattle were publicly slaughtered in this street, and cut up for sale.

**Living on Capital.** I have received a letter from a correspondent who does not seem to agree with my conclusions upon the fuel question, and who will not have it that it is impossible for petrol to continue to fill our requirements. He appears to think that it is only necessary for effective competition to be introduced for the price of petrol to fall to its former level, and quotes for my information what the various co-operative petrol associations and companies are doing in the way of supplying "ninepence for fourpence."

So far as the last is concerned, I have not heard yet of any of these concerns which is in a position to supply enough petrol to make the slightest impression on prices—and when they do reach that stage I shall expect to see the big concerns embark upon a policy of "squeeze-out." When we have news of a petrol war, we may begin to regard these bodies to which I have referred as being serious factors in the situation. My correspondent refers me to certain suggestions which have been made in the correspondence columns of one of the technical journals, which, boiled down, are that 200,000 motorists should each subscribe £30 to provide a capital of six millions sterling to enter into

(Continued overleaf.)



FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH TRIPLEX SAFETY GLASS: A 15-18-H.P. BEDFORD CABRIOLET COUPÉ.

The photograph shows the neat method adopted for carrying a spare wheel; that is, in a drawer under the running-board.

WITH A MAYTHORN THREE-QUARTER LANDAULETTE-DE-LUXE BODY: A 15-20-H.P. FIAT.

The body has a streamline front, domed mud-guards of hand-beaten metal, frameless windows, and special shortening head-fittings to decrease overhang.


# Health, Strength and Beauty

can only be preserved up to old age by a rational mode of life, suitable nourishment, and plenty of exercise in fresh air. A great deal depends upon the nourishment. "The full blessing of health cannot be obtained

## by means of

medicine and miracles, but only by proper food which invigorates the body and rejuvenates it daily." These are the words of a well-known Doctor and Professor. To absolutely ensure physical fitness, you must take

# Biomalz (Biomalt)

the well-known nutrient.

It is a palatable, inexpensive Tonic Food of proved value, highly appreciated all the world over. It strengthens the body wonderfully. Limp, flabby features disappear, the colour of the face becomes fresher and healthier, the complexion clearer. In the case of persons who have become anæmic, pale, and thin through malnutrition, the appetite improves to a gratifying degree.

This Food will be found better than any medicine or tonic by those run down from overwork, illness or nervous troubles, also for elderly people, women enceinte, nursing mothers, and anæmic children.

Small and large tins at **1/3** and **2/3** respectively, sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

Insist upon having "BIOMALZ"! Where not obtainable write to—

PATERMANN BROS., Chem. Works, Regent House, 10, Kingsway, London, W.C.

# 96 out of 100 Dyspeptics have ACID STOMACHS

**If you are troubled with acidity and food fermentation you do not get proper nourishment from your food. The acid condition must be corrected if good health is to be maintained.**

**Neutralise the acid-forming elements in your daily food, prevent food fermentation, and preserve your good digestion and general health by using the one efficient but harmless antacid,**

## Bisurated Magnesia

Acid stomachs are dangerous to the general health, and if you wish to keep well you must prevent the contents of the stomach from becoming acid and ensure their remaining perfectly sweet and bland. Scientific tests show that in 96 times out of 100 where people are dosing and drugging themselves for indigestion dyspepsia, etc., the stomach itself is perfectly healthy and normal, the pain and discomfort arising solely from the acidity and food fermentation. This condition is unnatural and therefore dangerous. You must correct the acid forming tendency in the food you eat, or it will turn the food acid in the stomach and cause it to ferment before it is digested; thus robbing your body of proper nourishment. Good health could not possibly be maintained for any length of time under such conditions.

Until recently, physicians have always recommended a diet, but to be effective this must be so limited that the average person finds it impracticable. The pleasantest, most efficient, and most natural way to correct the acid-forming elements in the food, neutralise the acidity, and prevent food fermentation, is to take Bisurated Magnesia, the great food corrective.

All that you need to do is to take half a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of warm or cold water—or two or three Bisurated Magnesia tablets—after each meal and at bedtime. It will correct all fermentation and quickly neutralise the acid-forming tendency of the most indigestible foods. You will be able to enjoy the heartiest meal without fear of the slightest inconvenience. The Bisurated Magnesia will keep the food sweet and wholesome until it has properly digested and assimilated, and ensure your deriving full nourishment from everything you eat.

If you would ensure good digestion, always carry a bottle of Bisurated Magnesia about with you. It is obtainable from any chemist at the following prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Powder Form ... ... | 1/9 and 2/9 per bottle. |
| Mint Flavoured Tablets ... | ... 1/1 and 2/1 in bottles (holding 60 and 150 tablets respectively). |
| Effervescent Tablets ... | ... 3/9 per box (holding 60 large tablets). |

### Beware of Imitations.

The remarkable merits and great popularity of Bisurated Magnesia have led to the offering of many substitutes similar in name but absolutely lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties. Do not experiment at the expense of your stomach. Protect your stomach and your health by demanding Bisurated Magnesia. Be sure that the name on the label is spelled

**B-I-S-U-R-A-T-E-D.**

If you cannot get the genuine article from your chemist it will be sent to you, post free, on receipt of price by the manufacturers.

**TOKALON LIMITED,**
Tokalon House,
212/214, Great Portland Street, LONDON, W.

# SMITH'S No. 1 Smoking Mixture

The careful criticism that the smoker gives to the tobacco in his pipe makes every word of praise he bestows upon it of inestimable value.

Smith's No. 1 Mixture has won golden opinions in every part of the world for its coolness and mild, satisfying flavour.

This fine tobacco is blended by the manufacturers of Smith's Glasgow Mixture and well maintains the prestige of that rich combination of sweet Latakia and choice Virginian Leaf.

**2oz. Lead Pkts. 1/3**
**4oz. Oval Tins 2/6**
**4oz. Airtight 2/6**
**8oz. Oval Tins 5/-**

*If your tobacconist does not stock it ask him to procure it for you.*

*Smokers from Scottish Fiction—"MANSIE WAUGH."*

By Appointment to H.M. the King.

# "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

*WITH A CHARACTER OF ITS OWN—TRY IT*

Age guaranteed by Canadian Government — Sold the World over

DISTILLERY ESTABLISHED 1858

London Office 20 Cockspur Street S.W.

# Travellers

Should never forget to take PURGEN with them. Long journeys by train, motor car or steamer frequently induce **CONSTIPATION**—often the real cause of "Traveller's Headache" and that condition of general physical weariness of which so many travellers complain. PURGEN quickly puts the system right, and keeps it so. Those who usually avoid other purgatives when travelling, owing to their inconvenient action, can take PURGEN with perfect safety and comfort.

*Of leading Chemists and Stores,*

**Price 1/1½d. per Box,**

*or Sample and Booklet Free from*

**H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W.**

# PURGEN The IDEAL APERIENT

S. FOX & Co LIMITED — PARAGON

# FOX'S FRAMES

**FOR UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES**

**WHEN YOU BUY AN UMBRELLA OR SUNSHADE**

always open it and look for the trade marks on the frame.

Don't judge by the Handle only. THE FRAME is the VITAL part.

**After a test of 60 years FOX'S FRAMES ARE STILL THE BEST IN THE WORLD.**

Refuse all substitutes

S. FOX & Co LIMITED — PARAGON

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

The BEST REMEDY known for

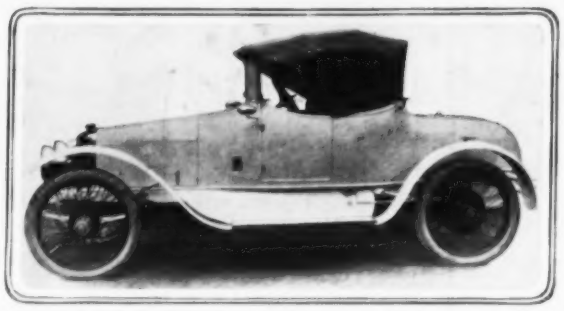
**Coughs, Colds,**
**Asthma, Bronchitis,**
and kindred ailments.

Of all Chemists 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

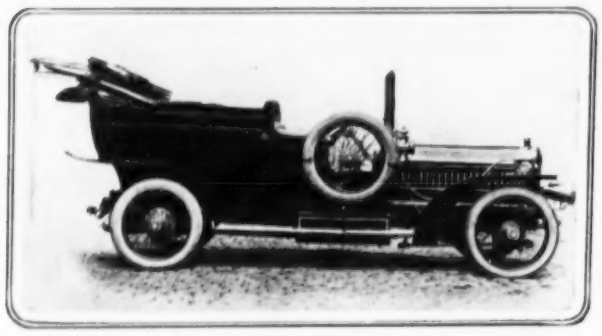
Always ask for and see you get Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. The ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE.

*Continued.*

competition with the trusts. To begin with, I have no faith at all in the idea that, once the six millions were raised and the resultant company was in being, it would prove any more philanthropic than those whose "rapacity" we are all cursing now. As a matter of cold fact, I should like to venture a very small sum of money by way of wager that most of the shares in the "trust" firms are held by motorists, who are well content to pay the market rate for their petrol—and draw their dividends accordingly. But there is a stronger reason than that for my advocacy of alcohol as a substitute for petrol, and that is—in using and depending upon the latter we are actually living on capital. The natural stores of petroleum are not inexhaustible, which means that sooner or later we shall be driven to find a substitute; and in alcohol, which can be produced in almost limitless quantities from practically waste products, we have the ideal substitute. That being the case, then, the sooner we seriously apply ourselves to the solution of the difficulties attendant upon its production and use, the better off we shall be ultimately.



WITH A SPECIAL CHASSIS GUARANTEED TO ATTAIN SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR: A 15-20-H.P. STRAKER-SQUIRE 1914 SPEED MODEL.



MR. BALFOUR'S CAR: FITTED WITH RUDGE-WHITWORTH DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS.

Mr. Balfour, it will be remembered, is not only a motorist, but can also be regarded as an airman, for he once went up, as a passenger, in an aeroplane at Hendon.

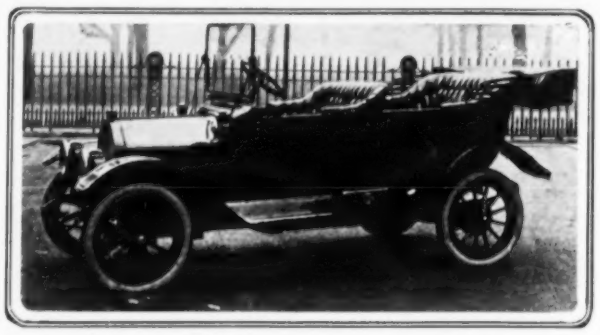
**Electrically Operated Brakes.** America first gave us the electric self-starter in a practical form. Then came the magnetically controlled change-speed gear. Now from across the Atlantic comes the electrically operated brake. As described, the road-wheel brakes are actuated by steel cables wound on a drum, which latter can be revolved by a small electric motor supplied with current from the lighting battery. The control is by means of a multiple-contact switch. When this switch is moved into its first position the motor revolves a certain number of times and applies the brake gently, and for every forward movement of the switch the motor is revolved further and brings the brakes on harder; while a reverse movement of the switch lever takes off the pressure. Before long cars will become so automatic in their control that everything will be done for us except the actual steering!

**A New Rotax List.** The Rotax Motor Accessories Company have sent me their latest catalogue, which is really a well written and printed book relating mainly to the well-known Rotax-Leitner system of electric lighting for the car, which effectively covers all the ground so far as concerns the often vexed problem of the lighting medium to be employed and the manner of its use. The title, "Lighting the Car," has been well chosen; the information to be conveyed is concisely set forth, and it is a work that may usefully occupy a corner in the library of the up-to-date motorist. It will be sent free to anyone who cares to send a postcard to the Rotax Company, 43, Great Eastern Street, E.C., asking for it.

**The Date of the T.T.** The R.A.C. has definitely fixed the dates of the race for the Tourist Trophy as June 10 and 11 next. The race, of course, is to be held over the Isle of Man Circuit. Incidentally, it is understood that the Club has also resolved to hold the Small Car Trial to which I made reference recently as having been tentatively decided upon.

**The "Autocar" Golf Trophy.** The fifth annual contest for the *Autocar* Golf Trophy will be held on Wednesday, March 18, over the course of the Royal Cinque Ports Golf Club, the use of which has kindly been granted for the purpose to the members of the Automobile Golfing Society.

W. Whittall.



THE EARL OF NORBURY'S NEW CAR: A 15-20-H.P. STUDEBAKER OF THE LATEST TYPE.

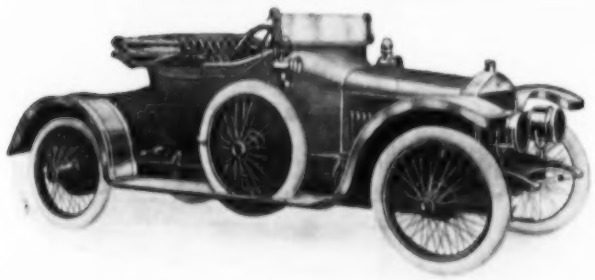
The car was supplied to Lord Norbury by Mr. Conway Jenkins, of Piccadilly. These little cars are sold for £200, complete with hood, screen, Bosch magneto, and detachable rims.

A VAUXHALL IN CANADA: A FINE 35-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER SALOON LIMOUSINE.

The covering over the bonnet and the bar in front of the car are additions necessitated by the Canadian climate and road conditions.

A new road which is likely to be of considerable interest to motorists touring in Italy is being constructed from Blessagno to Pigra. It is carried over some very steep gradients and through some most beautiful scenery. The first car to run over this very picturesque road was a "Standard" light car belonging to Dr. Camanni, which on its first journey carried four persons, including the Rev. Aglio don Domenico, to Pigra. The road is not yet entirely complete, but it is hoped that it will be finished before the touring season opens.


**BRITISH THROUGHOUT.**



"In a word, the Straker-Squire can now justly be considered to be the best car of its power and rating on the market to-day."

*Society Illustrated.*

**The World's Best 15-20 h.p. Car.**

**STRAKER-SQUIRE**

**ONE MODEL ONLY.**

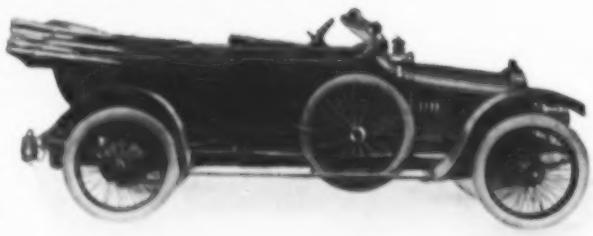
*1914 CHASSIS:*

**15-20** H.P. ONE TYPE CHASSIS ONLY suitable for all Types of Bodies

(Springing, gear ratio, and rake of steering specially arranged to suit particular type of body fitted.)

**ONE TYPE CHASSIS ONLY**

Having concentrated our entire energies and experience during the past six years on the construction of the ONE MODEL ONLY, we now justly claim to possess the Best Medium-powered Car on the world's market.



S. STRAKER & SQUIRE, Ltd., 75-77, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.

THE ONE-HOUR RECORD CAR.

**107·95 MILES IN ONE HOUR**

**The Hour Record—one of the most coveted and most keenly contested speed records—stands to the credit of the**

*SUPREME*

**SUNBEAM**

The Sunbeam gained this distinction in a series of brilliant performances at Brooklands during October, 1913. In two days it established no fewer than 23 World's Records, viz., One Hour to Twelve Hours, and 100 Miles to 1,000 Miles. In the twelve hours it covered no less than 1,078 miles.

**MODELS: 12-16 h.p., 4 cyl., £390; 16-20 h.p., 4 cyl., £510; and 25-30 h.p., 6 cyl., £635.** Complete with Touring Body and Dunlop grooved tyres as standard.

**THE SUNBEAM MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,**
**UPPER VILLIERS STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON.**
**MANCHESTER: 112, DEANSGATE.**
Agents for London & District: J. Keele, Ltd., 72, New Bond Street, W.

# CRÊME TOKALON

## Makes MOTHER'S SKIN as SOFT and CLEAR as BABY'S.

This marvellous French disappearing Toilet Cream keeps the face young and beautiful, and makes the skin soft and velvety, because of the predigested dairy cream and olive oil which it contains. Crême Tokalon is instantly absorbed by the tissues, nourishing them and thereby removing wrinkles. Absolutely pure and relieves irritation, as well as beautifying the skin.

Face Powder is perfectly adherent after its use. Priced at 1/3 and 2/-

At Boots', Army & Navy Stores, all large Stores, Chemists, Perfumers, etc.

**Money back if not pleased**

£5,000 worth of magnificent coffrettes of the finest perfumes is being given away to users of Crême Tokalon. Full particulars in every package.

**TOKALON LTD.,**
CREAMS AND PERFUMES.
**212-214, Great Portland Street**
PARIS. — LONDON, W. — NEW YORK.

# Hooping-Cough

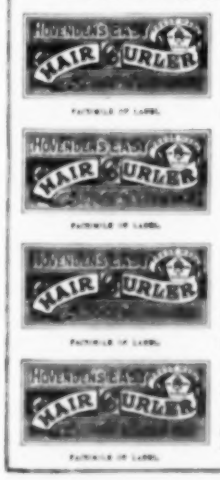
*CROUP*

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine.

**ROCHE'S**
**Herbal Embrocation**
will also be found very efficacious in cases of
**BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, AND RHEUMATISM.**
Price 4/- Of all Chemists.
London—Edwards, 157, Queen Victoria St. Montreal—Lymans, Ltd., St. Paul St. New York—Fougera & Co., 90, Beekman St. Paris—Roberts & Co., 5, Rue de la Paix.

## HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.




ARE EFFECTIVE.
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls
TRY THE
"IMPERIAL" CURLERS.
SAME PRICE
12 CURLERS IN BOX.
Post Free for 8 Stamps
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
The genuine bear our TRADE MARK on right hand corner of label, thus:
LONDON & SONS

Wholesale only, S. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD., BERNERS STREET W. & CITY ROAD, E.C., LONDON.

# BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

**Stop Coughs**

relieve throat troubles. Convenient and sure. No opiates. 1/1½ per Box.

**OF ALL STORES AND CHEMISTS.**

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c

# Goddard's Plate Powder

Sold everywhere 6d. 1/- 2/- & 4/-

# Vauxhall

*The Car Superexcellent*

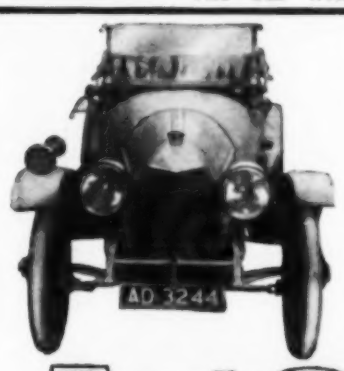
## THE BEST VALUE IN HIGH-GRADE CARS

is the four-seated 16-20 h.p. Vauxhall-Strafford model, with electric lighting set, detachable wheels, hood, screen, spare wheel and tyre, speedometer, &c., complete, £485.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE

VAUXHALL MOTORS, LTD.,
174-182, GREAT PORTLAND ST., W.

"The Car with a Pedigree."




**IMMEDIATE DELIVERY**
16-18 h.p. 16-25 h.p.
20-30 h.p. Chassis. Also
**EARLY DELIVERY**
35-60 h.p. 27-80 h.p.

**Clients are advised to place orders now to ensure complete car for spring season.**

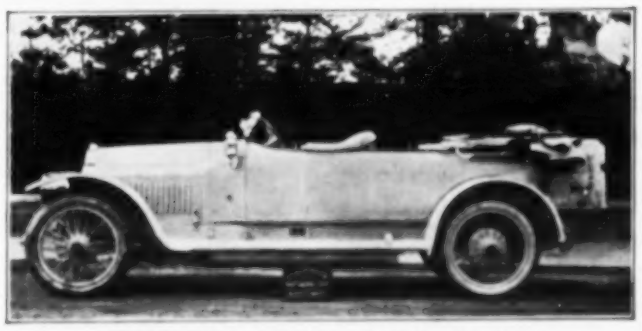
AUSTRIAN-DAIMLER MOTOR CO., LTD.,
112, Gt. Portland St., London, W.
Telephone—Gerrard 131 and 139.

# AustroDaimler

C.D.C.

# MAYTHORN & SON, BIGGLESWADE. LIMITED.

**MAYTHORN'S CELEBRATED MOTOR COACHWORK MAKES THE MOST OF ANY CHASSIS.**



MAYTHORN'S "EXMOUTH" TORPEDO PHAETON.

Estimates and Drawings for specially designed bodies on application.

Telephone: No. 8 BIGGLESWADE. Tel. Address: MAYTHORN, BIGGLESWADE.

# PEUGEOT

**"THE EVERLASTING CAR."**

FIRST IN OPEN COMPETITION. FIRST IN PRIVATE SERVICE. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY GIVEN OF ALL MODELS FROM 6 H.P. TO 40 H.P.

Let the "Peugeot" be *your* choice this season . . We shall be glad to give you a demonstration run at any time you care to appoint.

*Catalogue free.*

PEUGEOT (England), Ltd.,
25, Brompton Road,
London, S.W.
Telegrams—"Peugeot, London."
Telephone—
811 Kensington.

C.D.C.

## CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. Prospectus Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL. First class. Nearest to the Casino Club. Prospectus from Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

## CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting

*ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS.*

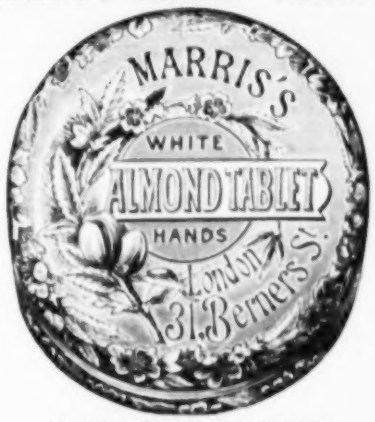
Also for the Artistic Production of
**Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.**
Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.
*Formerly 25, Cranbourn Street.*

Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.

## *Chapped Hands or Lips.*

## MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS.




**IN USE OVER 30 YEARS.**
**6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box.**
Of all Perfumers, Chemists, &c.
*Proprietors:* R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.

# NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.

Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield.
Established 1793.

Telegrams: "NEWTON, SHEFFIELD." Telephone 1880, Two Lines.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HEATING APPARATUS.

BRANCH OFFICES.

**LONDON**:—Brook House, 2025, Walbrook, E.C.
**MANCHESTER**:—Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate.
**LIVERPOOL**:—3-5a, Lord Street, W.
**SHEFFIELD**:—Moorhead.

# FOOT'S BED-TABLE.

The Adapta

(Patented)

Can be instantly raised, lowered, reversed, or inclined. Extends over bed, couch, or chair, and is an ideal Table for reading or taking meals in bed. To change from a flat table to inclined reading stand, simply press the push button at the top of standard. It cannot overbalance. Combines Bed Table, Reading Stand, Writing Table, Bed Rest, Sewing or Work Table, Music Stand, Easel, Card Table, etc.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | Enamelled Metal Parts, with Polished Wood Top | £1 7 6 |
| No. 2. | Ditto, with Adjustable Side Trays and Automatic Book-holders (illustrated) | £1 15 0 |
| No. 3. | Complete as No. 2, but with Polished Oak Top and separate Stand | £2 5 0 |
| No. 4. | Complete as No. 2, but with Polished Mahogany Top and all Metal Parts Nickel-plated | £2 5 0 |

MONEY RETURNED IN FULL TO THOSE NOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED.

Carriage paid in Great Britain. *Write for Booklet 47.*

**J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. A 7),**
171, New Bond Street, London, W.

# CHESS.

To Correspondents.—*Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.*

J Watkinson (Huddersfield).—It is a real pleasure to see your name on a communication once more, even if it is to point out our failings.

F H B (Dover).—Certainly he cannot. The White Bishop commands his K B sq, and therefore the move is impossible.

F J Overton and Others.—1. K to B 2nd will not solve No. 3638.

W J Evans (New York).—We will do so, with pleasure.

Charles Willing (Philadelphia).—Thanks for letter, and further enclosure.

Correct Solution of Problem No. 3631 received from P F Staunton (Kolar Goldfields, S. India); of No. 3632 from C A M (Penang); of No. 3634 from H Grasett Baldwin (Ottawa) and H A Seller (Denver, Colo., U.S.A.); of No. 3637 from J Verrall (Rodmell), W L Salusbury-White (Birstall), H R T Ponse (Geneva), Rudolf Hoffman.

Correct Solutions of Problem No. 3638 received from Julia Short (Exeter), J Green (Boulogne), J Smart, J Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), J Cohn (Berlin), J Fowler, Colonel Godfrey (Cheltenham), H R T Ponse, L Schlu (Vienna), J G Locke (Hawick), M E Onslow (Bournemouth), U Usler (Camberley), H S Brandreth (Cimiez), T Smith (Brighton), T T McCrosky (Bickley), Mark Dawson (Horsforth), E J Winter-Wood (Paignton), W H Silk (Birmingham), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), H F Deakin (Fulwood), Dr. Higginson (Birmingham), Rev. J Christie (Redditch), J Willcock (Shrewsbury), R Worters (Canterbury), W Best (Dorchester), W H Taylor (Westcliff-on-Sea), F Hughes, L Saunders (Bristol), Arthur Perry (Dublin), W Dittloff Jassens (Apeldoorn), A W Hamilton Gell (Exeter), and W L Salusbury White.

## CHESS IN THE CITY.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. A. J. Maas and G. A. Thomas.

(*Ruy Lopez.*)

| White (Mr. M.) | Black (Mr. T.) |
|---|---|
| 1. P to K 4th | P to K 4th |
| 2. Kt to K B 3rd | Kt to Q B 3rd |
| 3. B to Kt 5th | P to Q R 3rd |
| 4. B to R 4th | Kt to B 3rd |
| 5. Castles | Kt takes P |
| 6. P to Q 4th | P to Q Kt 4th |
| 7. B to Kt 3rd | P to Q 4th |
| 8. P takes P | B to K 3rd |
| 9. P to Q R 4th | R to Q Kt sq |
| 10. P takes P | P takes P |

Black's defence is on perhaps the safest line of any in the Ruy Lopez.

| | |
|---|---|
| 11. B to K 3rd | |

P to B 3rd is now the better continuation. Black gains in time and development by this move.

| | |
|---|---|
| 11. | B to Q B 4th |
| 12. B takes B | Kt takes B |
| 13. Q Kt to Q 2nd | Castles |
| 14. P to R 3rd | R to K sq |
| 15. R to K sq | B to B 4th |
| 16. Q to K 2nd | P to B 3rd |
| 17. Q to K 3rd | Kt takes B |
| 18. Q takes Kt | |

Losing a Pawn, but Kt takes Kt would leave the White Queen open to a severe attack.

| | |
|---|---|
| 18. | P takes P |
| 19. R to R 6th | Q to B 3rd |
| 20. Q to B 3rd | B to Q 2nd |
| 21. Kt to Kt 3rd | R to Kt 3rd |
| 22. R takes R | P takes R |
| 23. R to R sq | P to Q 5th |
| 24. Q to Q 2nd | Q to Q 3rd |
| 25. Kt to R 2nd | B to B 4th |
| 26. Kt to Q B sq | Kt to R 4th |

Black's centre Pawns must now prove irresistible as soon as Black can play Kt to B 5th.

| | |
|---|---|
| 27. Kt to Q 3rd | R to Q B sq |
| 28. Kt to Q Kt 4th | Q to B 4th |
| 29. Kt to B 3rd | P to R 3rd |
| 30. R to K sq | Kt to B 5th |

White resigns.

Solution of Problem No. 3637.—By M. L. Pence.

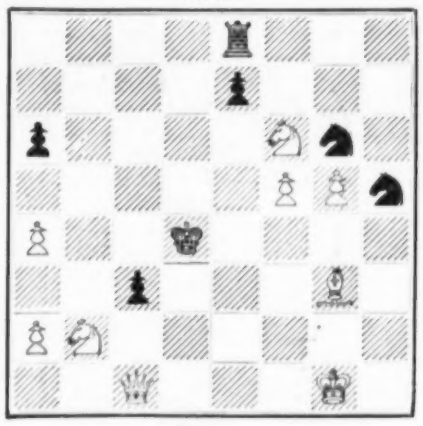
| White | Black |
|---|---|
| 1. K to Q 3rd | Kt takes Q or P takes B |
| 2. K to B 4th | Any move |
| 3. Mates accordingly. | |

If Black play, 1. R takes Kt, 2. B takes P (ch); if 1. K takes Q P, 2. Q to B 5th (ch); if 1. K takes B P, 2. R to B sq (ch); if 1. B to B sq, 2. B takes P (ch); if 1. Kt to K 4th (ch), 2. Kt takes Kt (ch); and if 1. K to Kt 4th, then 2. B takes P (ch), and 3. Q mates.

Note.—In Problem No. 3639 the Black Bishop standing at Black Rook's 4th square should be a White Bishop.

PROBLEM No 3640.—By T. W. Geary.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

Of all chess-problem composers Loyd is pre-eminently the man of most striking individuality; and, of all chess critics, who to be his reviewer can be comparable to the author of this book, "Sam Loyd and His Chess Problems," by Alain C. White (Whitehead and Miller, Leeds)? The result is a volume possessed alike of fascinating human interest and a masterly exposition of the principles of constructive art. It is impossible in a short notice such as we can give even to touch the fringe of the wide field of discussion every page opens to separate view; while Loyd's own performances have stood too recently in the light of public attention to need at this time of day either comment or quotation. We can unreservedly commend to both composer and solver a work not only teeming with interest, but from the study of which the most expert amongst them can learn something; and we are only able to repeat to the author compliments which his amazing fertility of original output alone has rendered by this time somewhat commonplace.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

It has been made known that the King of Spain has just conferred his Royal Warrant on Messrs. A. Wulfing and Co. for Sanatogen, Albulactin, and their other preparations, which include the ideal and popular sore-throat remedy and preventive of infectious diseases—Formamint. A fact which lends additional interest to the appointment is that the preparations are used in the Spanish Royal Household. The royal infants are now brought up on Albulactin, because it makes cow's milk to all intents and purposes identical with human milk. Indeed, many other royal and aristocratic mothers now use Albulactin, the price of which, happily, brings it within the means even of the poor whose babies have to be bottle-fed.

We are informed that the O.S. Speedometer Company, of 186-188, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C., are removing early next month to larger premises at King Street, St. James's, S.W. This needful extension provides, in addition to the commercial offices, finely equipped workshops, in which repairs and readjustments will be made without delay. The establishment will be under the management of Mr. A. Gentry.

Golfers should note that the Dunlop Rubber Company have just placed on the market a new golf ball which is certain to gain distinction in the competitions of the coming season. The ball is the outcome of an exhaustive series of tests dealing with every constructional detail, and it claims to be a marked advance on its predecessors. Although golf-course architects complain that the modern ball flies too far, their grievance will be accentuated by the 1914 Dunlop "V," which, it is said, will fly farther than ever.

Among the recent additions made by Messrs. Nelson to their cheap reprints of foreign classics are Dumas' "Vingt Ans Après" (two vols.), Balzac's "Les Chouans," and René Boylesve's "L'Enfant à la Baiustrade." These are in the Collection Nelson, at 1 fr. 25 net a volume. The two last-named have a frontispiece in colour, but the Dumas is not illustrated. In the Edition Lutetia, a slightly cheaper series (1 fr. net per volume), we have received Pascal's "Pensées," with a portrait frontispiece and an Introduction by M. Emile Faguet. In the Coleccion Espanola Nelson (1 fr. 25 net), the same publishers have issued a Spanish translation of Alphonse Daudet's "Jack." Such books as these dainty little editions make the study of foreign classics very pleasant and easy nowadays.

No. P 393.—Double Damask Table Cloth; Roses with entwining ribbon: Design for Round and Oval Tables:—

| Size | 2 x 2 | 2 x 2½ | 2 x 3 | 2½ x 2½ | yards |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price | 12/8 | 15/10 | 19/- | 20/- | each |

Napkins ⅞ x ⅞ yard 20/9 per dozen

Cloths for Square Tables:—

No. P 381.—Shamrock, Rose, Thistle.

| Size | 2 x 2 | 2 x 2½ | 2 x 3 | yards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price | 12/8 | 15/10 | 19/- | each |

No. 593.—Passion Flower Design.

| Size | 2 x 2 | 2 x 2½ | 2 x 3 | yards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price | 16/8 | 20/10 | 25/- | each |

Damask Lunch Cloths (Hemstitched), Floral design, 65 x 65 in.

| Price | 10/6 | 13/6 | 17/6 | each |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Irish Table Damask

*Our "Green Book," containing illustrations of Damask designs at various prices, with patterns, will be sent free to intending purchasers.*

THE vogue for Round Tables and round and oval designs in Table Cloths continues on account of their distinctiveness and sociability.

We manufacture the finest makes of Damask in Ireland, and not only offer a choice selection of Table Cloths in all qualities but sell them direct to our customers, saving all intermediate profits.

*By Appointment to Their Majesties the King and Queen.*

Robinson & Cleaver Ltd
90, 92 DONEGALL PLACE
London. BELFAST. Liverpool.

SEASICKNESS AND TRAINSICKNESS

Mothersill's Seasick Remedy

*Of all Chemists, 2/3 and 4/6, or 19, St. Bride Street, London.*

POSITIVELY PREVENTED & CURED BY

Mothersill's SEASICK REMEDY

Officially adopted by Steamship Companies on both fresh and salt water—endorsed by highest authorities—and used by travellers the world over. Contains no opium, chloral, coal tar products, or their derivatives. Testified by Royalty, the Nobility, Doctors, Chemists, Army and Navy. No bad after-effects.

GUARANTEED TO PREVENT AND CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

THE "SWAN"

BEST OF ALL FOUNTAIN PENS.

All Stationers sell "Swans." We maintain in perfect order. Every "Swan" is guaranteed. We allow for other and old pens. We can match any steel pen.

Prices from 10/6

*Catalogue free on request.*

MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.

## The Conqueror of Constipation

Clogged-up liver causes Constipation. Constipation results in decomposition of food in the bowels. Decomposition allows poison to enter the blood, and causes Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Tired-Out Feeling and Despondency. The one tried and true remedy is Carter's Little Liver Pills. They never fail.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

The GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good


London: Published Weekly at the Office, 172, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of London, by The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., 172, Strand, aforesaid; and Printed by The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., Milford Lane, W.C.—Saturday, Feb. 21, 1914. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the New York (N. Y.) Post Office, 1905.